

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY OCTOBER 6, 1882.

NO. 18.

TUMBLING TIMBERS.

BAD CARPENTER-WORK WHICH CAUSED A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Blaine's Malarial Experience—Courtney, the Sculler, Beaten by Homer—A Kansas Railway Accident, Etc.

A St. Louis Death-Trap.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—As the procession of veiled knights were passing down Washington avenue to-night a section of seats between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets fell and seriously injured several persons. Most of the seats were twenty feet high, and had been constructed to hold about 300 persons, but double that number, men, women and children, crowded on them, and they gave way under their weight. J. C. Love had a leg broken and his head and arms hurt. W. L. Mercom, clerk of the Missouri Pacific railroad office, also had a leg broken and his back badly injured; his wife is also badly bruised. Miss Van Amberg, a teacher in the public school, is badly hurt. C. W. Dorman is badly bruised about the legs and body. Col. A. Reston had a leg broken, and is otherwise injured; his wife, son and daughter are also more or less hurt. Miss Kate Zimmerman received a painful and perhaps serious injury in the back. Several other persons received slight injuries.

A Green Brakesman's Bad Brake.

TOPEKA, Ks., Sept. 3.—Particulars of the accident at Salem last night says the switch, which was misplaced, was turned by a green brakesman, who disappeared immediately, but went to Nickerson three hours later and gave himself up. The fireman and baggageman were buried in the wreck, which soon ignited from the engine fires, and was fed by the fresh coal in the tender. When taken from the ruins the bodies were scarcely recognized. A road carpenter named Schafer, who was in the baggage car, has died of his injuries. A special train bearing the bodies of the dead, is now approaching Topeka, and will be received by a procession, composed of the various orders of this city. The dead men resided here, and were much respected.

Guiteau's Poisoned Bouquet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Prof. Tilden has submitted to District Attorney Corl a report of the chemical examination just concluded of the poisoned bouquet given Guiteau by his sister, Mrs. Scoville, the day before the execution. The report says the flower contained over five grains of white arsenic, not only sufficient to cause death had it been swallowed, but so largely in excess of a fatal dose that any person who prepared the flower would be defeated by emetics. Corkhill says he is trying to discover who poisoned the flower, and if found he will be held to answer.

Courtney Defeated.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—The regatta at Lake Massabesic to-day drew a large crowd. When the single sculls were called, only six men responded, Plaisted, Conley, Hanna and Elliott being absent. Courtney steadfastly refused to row. The latter has been generally given the cold shoulder by the other oarsmen since his arrival, and much ill feeling was shown at his entering the field last night.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—Hosmer won the single scull race with Courtney in the exhibition pull.

Mr. Blaine Wrestling With Malaria.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 3.—Ex-Secretary Blaine was taken down with a fever, which he attributes to malaria, upon his return from this city Friday last. Saturday a physician was summoned, and another was summoned Sunday night. The crisis is over, and he has since been steadily improving. To-day he telegraphed his wife that he expected to reach home this week.

Homerular Sullivan in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—A. M. Sullivan, the Irish agitator and member of parliament, arrived in this city to-day. He was tendered a reception at the academy of music, on the part of the Irish societies and mayor, in the presence of a vast audience. Mr. Sullivan spoke at length on the Irish question. He will leave for the west to-morrow.

They Want More Elegant Pay.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 3.—Some 250 cart men and general laborers in the coal mines and iron furnaces at Wellstown, Jackson Co., struck this morning, closing the mines. The general cause of the strike is the refusal of operators to pay the same wages as at Colton, twenty cents per pay more.

A Gambler's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Myer Marcus, formerly a well known dealer of faro in this city, committed suicide in Lincoln park this morning; cause, financial embarrassments. He leaves a wife and daughter in Vienna, Austria, and sons in California.

Killed by a Constable.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.—In the town of Blaine, nine miles north of Anoka, Joseph Mutzek, a Bohemian, abused his family and smashed his furniture, being in liquor. Constable

Lyons undertook to arrest him, when he started to run, and not heeding the officer's demand to halt, the constable fired a gun at him, filling the side of his face with buckshot. Mutzek sank on his knees and drew a knife and revolver, but did not use them. He is in critical condition. Thirty shots took effect in his face and head, destroying one ear and totally mutilating his face.

Boat Racing at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Potomac river regatta began to-day. The first race, 1½ miles, for junior sculls, was won by Smith, of the Columbia club; time 12 minutes, 25 seconds. The race for seniors was won by McKenney, of the Potomac club; time 10 minutes, 41 seconds. The junior four-oared race was won by the Columbia crew, time 9 minutes, 57½ seconds. The senior four-oared race was won by the Columbias; time 9 minutes, 23½ seconds. The race for light weight fours was won by the Potomacs; time 10 minutes, 4 seconds.

Miraculous Escape of Miners.

WILKESBREE, Pa., Oct. 4.—A fire to-day at the Stanton coal shaft, owned by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company, destroyed the entire head house. At the time of the fire sixty men were in the pits below, and the friends and families of the miners soon gathered on the spot. The women's cries were pitiful. All the men, however, are saved. On coming out many of them fell to the ground in an exhausted condition. Their escape through the gangways leading to the empty mines was miraculous.

"Aleck" Stephens Elected Governor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—The Constitution's special indicate that Stephens has carried nearly every county in this state, by majorities pointing to forty or fifty thousand in the state.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—The voting throughout the state shows, as was expected, a falling off. A general apathy prevailed among the colored voters. Stephens' majority will not be less than 40,000.

Cut to Death With a Razor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—A fatal accident occurred on the boat "Free Wilson," above Ghent, Ky., to-day. The boat was coming down with a tow of coal, and Jno. Robeson, one of the pilots, was in the wash room shaving himself, when the steampipe which runs under the wash house exploded, filling that part of the boat with hot steam. Robeson cut himself badly with the razor.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The Picayune's Pensacola special says: Fifty new cases of yellow fever to-day, and three deaths.

BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 4.—Three new cases to-day; no deaths; two down with fever in Fort Brown. At Point Isabella, no new cases. Old cases convalescent. In Matamora, no new cases; no deaths. Weather clear and sultry.

Perils of Electric Lighting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—James Staners, a line man in the employ of the Brush electric light company, to-day received a shock from a line he was adjusting and was almost instantly killed. He was at the top of a pole making new connections. He did not fall. His foot caught in a wire, and he was taken down, dying soon after. The skin on both his hands was hanging in shreds, as if scoured off with a hot iron.

The Connecticut Democracy.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—The democratic state convention to-day nominated the following ticket: For governor, Thos. M. Walter; lieutenant-governor, Geo. G. Sumner; secretary of state, S. Warren Northrup; treasurer, Alfred R. Goodrich; comptroller, Thomas P. Sanford. There was much confusion during the balloting for candidates.

Victims of the R. E. Lee Disaster.

VIKESBURG, Oct. 4.—The captain of the steamer Henry Lowry, reports that last night when he passed the wreck of the Lee he saw the remains of five bodies in the bushes. A party of gentlemen who lost relatives on the ill-fated boat, left to-day for the purpose of identifying the bodies, if possible.

Railway Accident Near Glendale.

GLENDIVE, Oct. 4.—[Special]—A work train went through a bridge to-day a few miles west of Milton station, on the North Pacific. Engineer Handley and Fireman Daniel Stacker were slightly injured.

A Massachusetts Hamlet Burning.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—1:15 a. m.—A large fire is raging in Rowley, Mass. Three buildings have already been destroyed. Assistance is asked from Newburyport. Loss, \$80,000.

A Senator Killed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—D. C. Ballentyne was killed while attempting to board a moving train at Pauline, the Republican Valley railroad. He was a prominent stock man of West Nebraska, a member of the state senate.

A Postal Reform.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The post-office department is endeavoring to stop the practice of postmasters using money from the sale of stamps in their own business, while reporting to the department that they have stamps on hand.

Death of Adelaide Phillips.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—A private cable

dispatch announces the death of Adelaide Phillips, in the south of France.

shot at the Gaming Table.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4.—Wm. Solomon was shot dead last night by a Seminole in a gambling saloon at Fort Clark.

Blaine Comfortable.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 4.—Ex-Secretary Blaine arrived this evening in a special car. He is in a very comfortable condition.

Forgers Arrested.

MONTEAL, Oct. 4.—Three members of the lumber firm of G. O. Hay & Co., St. Johns, have been arrested for forgery to the extent of \$6,000.

The Boss Missouri Outlaw.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Frank James, the notorious train and bank robber, accompanied by Maj. John Edwards, editor of the Sedalia, Mo., Dispatch, called on Gov. Crittenden at Jefferson City, to-day, and formally surrendered himself.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The Anzeiger has a special dispatch from Jefferson City, which says: When Frank James surrendered himself to Gov. Crittenden he handed him his pistols and stated that he, the governor, was the only man except himself who had touched them for twenty years. Frank was at McCarthy's house this evening, and many prominent citizens were there seeking the honor of shaking hands with him.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 5.—The Times' Jefferson City special has a letter from Frank James, addressed to Gov. Crittenden, dated Oct. 1, and a later reply. The letter from James is a lengthy document. He says he is prompted to his act through consideration for his wife and children, and intends to lead a peaceful life, and to redeem his name from the stain which has been cast upon it, and through it upon the good name of western Missouri.

The Reds Must Help Themselves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has issued the following to Indian agents:

Sir: In compliance with instructions received from the honorable secretary of the interior, your attention is called to section eighty of "An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling the treaty specified with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year 1883, and for other purposes," approved May 17, 1882, which reads as follows: "That the secretary of the interior shall cause such Indians as are now being subsisted in whole or in part by appropriations not required in the discharge of treaty obligations, to be notified that he will recommend to congress at its next session a diminution of such appropriations, and that in consequence thereof their further support will depend more upon the ^{their} exertions." Therefore in compliance with the above you are give your Indian ^{to} loco ^{to} required by the act of congress, a ^{to} treasure them that while the government ^{is} ^{posed} to treat them kindly and even generously, and to extend to them every needed assistance to enable them to make a comfortable living for themselves and families, yet they must remember that there is now no treaty or other obligation on the part of the government to support them, and that what they are now receiving is purely a gift, and there must come a time when they will be expected to labor for their own support, the same as white men do. Say to them that labor is not degrading, but on the contrary is ennobling, and that if ever they expect to become as rich and powerful as the white races they must learn lessons of industry and economy.

[Signed] H. PHOE, Commissioner.

A Lawsuit and a Murder.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Oct. 5.—A cold-blooded murder was committed one mile north of Palmer. John Leigh and James Rigby, two farmers, quarreled about the possession of some land, and became involved in a lawsuit, from which Rigby came out victorious. Yesterday noon Leigh approached Rigby and pretended that he desired to effect a peaceful settlement. Suddenly he opened fire with a revolver. One bullet made a fatal wound. Leigh escaped, but a posse are in pursuit, and as the excitement runs high a lynching is probable. Murderers have usually escaped the law in this region.

Why He Opposes Folger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Tilden income suit looms up again and is likely to become an important factor in New York politics. The proposition was recently made to Secretary Folger to settle for \$80,000. The lawyers employed by Tilden were Pierrepont, Woodford and Vanderpool, of New York. Folger refused the compromise on the ground that the lawyers and not the government would derive the benefit from such an arrangement. Woodford is opposing the secretary for the governorship. Those in the secret say that it is on account of Folger's refusal to wind up Tilden's matters as proposed.

Merc Investigation Nonsense.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Jeannette board of inquiry spent the entire afternoon session in organizing and outlining plans for thorough and systematic investigation. The sessions of the board will be open, and it is the present intention to examine every witness who can throw any light on the subject. As several survivors of the Jeannette expedition are now engaged in the search for Lieutenant Chipp's party, the present inquiry may be prolonged several months to allow the taking of their testimony.

A Child Ravisher Hung by a Mob.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A special to the daily Times from Anniston, Alabama, according to J. A. Walters, of Baltimore, who claims to be an agent of the Lord, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock the great

says: Two days ago a negro named John Brooks brutally assaulted a little girl in the outskirts of the town. He was captured on the 4th and lodged in jail at Jacksonville. This afternoon, in a preliminary trial, he confessed his guilt and the judge ordered him to jail. A large crowd took the prisoner out of the sheriff's hands and carried him to the outskirts of the town and hanged him.

The Bribe of Dickson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Brewster Cameron was in his office at the department of justice this morning. He questioned as to the time when he would make a report relative to the alleged attempt to bribe Dickson, foreman of the star route jury. Cameron declined to make any statement, saying the matter was undergoing investigation by the attorney general, and he did not think it proper to say anything at this time.

Got Away With \$25,000.

PRITZBURG, Oct. 5.—David Barber, for years past general manager and financial superintendent of the flouring mills of Marshall, Kelly & Co., has been arrested on a charge of larceny, preferred by the senior member of the firm. It is alleged that he has been carrying on a systematic robbery for the past two years. In that time he has taken \$25,000.

The Keweenaw Robbers All Bagged.

KEWENEE, Ill., Oct. 5.—Detectives have arrived with the bank robber, Dunkley, to-day, and this morning, after a walk of a couple of miles east from here they returned with a sack of gold containing \$5,000. This accounts for all the money and all the robbers are in custody.

Panic in the Berlin Theatre.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The snapping of a chain caused the fall of the iron curtain among the foot lights on the stage of the Royal opera house this evening. The accident caused an intense panic amongst the audience, and many persons were severely crushed but no one was killed. The house was soon cleared.

Turtle Mountain Thrown Open.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Teller has reversed the decision of his predecessor concerning the Turtle Mountain Indian lands in Dakota, near Devil's lake, and decrees they be restored to the mass of public lands and be thrown open for settlement.

Scoville and His Crazy Wife.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—George Scoville in the county court to-day asked that Mrs. Scoville be adjudged insane and confined in an insane asylum for lunatics. As he was without money Scoville was allowed to file the petition without payment of the usual court fees.

A City Government Arrested.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 5.—Indictments are returned by the grand jury against the mayor and city council, arrested last week, charged with failing to keep the streets in proper condition.

A Suspicious-Looking Character.

For some days it seems that Policeman Harper has had a weather eye out for a nimble-fingered Chicago crook, who, he had learned, was about to make an attempt to "blow" the Bismarck banks. Last evening he ran across a man who answered the description in every respect. He had a bad look, a suspicious smile, and his whole make-up was such as to impress Harper with the feeling that he had his man. Clapping the young fellow on the shoulder he said, "You're my man."

"What do you want?" exclaimed the young man.

"You're a crook and I shall run you in," said Harper.

"I'm no crook," expostulated the astonished youth. "I'm a Grand Forks man."

"So much the worse," said Harper, and he gave him a yank that brought his teeth together about a quarter of an inch throatward from the end of his tongue.

"But I'm a newspaper man," cried the abased man, "and my name is Henderson."

Harper was slow to believe at first, but when Henderson pulled out a deed to a couple of swamp lots, and a map of a free lunch route, no further questions were asked.

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY OCTOBER 6, 1882.

NO. 18.

TUMBLING TIMBERS.

BAD CARPENTER-WORK WHICH CAUSED A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Blaine's Malarial Experience—Courtney, the Sculler, Beaten by Hosmer—A Kansas Railway Accident, Etc.

A St. Louis Death-Trap.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—As the procession of veiled knights were passing down Washington avenue to-night a section of seats between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets fell and seriously injured several persons. Most of the seats were twenty feet high, and had been constructed to hold about 300 persons, but double that number, men, women and children, crowded on them, and they gave way under their weight. J. C. Love had a leg broken and his head and arms hurt. W. L. Mercom, clerk of the Missouri Pacific railroad office, also had a leg broken and his back badly injured; his wife is also badly bruised. Miss Van Amberg, a teacher in the public school, is badly hurt. C. W. Dorman is badly bruised about the legs and body. Col. A. Reston had a leg broken, and is otherwise injured; his wife, son and daughter are also more or less hurt. Miss Kate Zimmerman received a painful and perhaps serious injury in the back. Several other persons received slight injuries.

A Green Brakesman's Bad Brake.

Topeka, Ks., Sept. 3.—Particulars of the accident at Salem last night says the switch, which was misplaced, was turned by a green brakesman, who disappeared immediately, but went to Nickerson three hours later and gave himself up. The fireman and baggage-man were buried in the wreck, which soon ignited from the engine fires, and was fed by the fresh coal in the tender. When taken from the ruins the bodies were scarcely recognized. A road carpenter named Schaefer, who was in the baggage car, has died of his injuries. A special train bearing the bodies of the dead, is now approaching Topeka, and will be received by a procession, composed of the various orders of this city. The dead men rendered here, and were much respected.

Guiteau's Poisoned Bouquet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Prof. Tilden has submitted to District Attorney Correll a report of the chemical examination just concluded of the poisoned bouquet given Guiteau by his sister, Mrs. Scoville, the day before the execution. The report says the flower contained over five grains of white arsenic, not only sufficient to cause death had it been swallowed, but so largely in excess of a fatal dose that any person who prepared the flower would be defeated by emetics. Corkhill says he is trying to discover who poisoned the flower, and if found he will be held to answer.

Courtney Defeated.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—The regatta at Lake Massabesic to-day drew a large crowd. When the single sculls were called, only six men responded. Plaisted, Conley, Hanna and Elliott being absent. Courtney steadfastly refused to row. The latter has been generally given the cold shoulder by the other oarsmen since his arrival, and much ill feeling was shown at his entering the field last night.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—Hosmer won the single scull race with Courtney in the exhibition pull.

Mr. Blaine Wrestling With Malaria.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 3.—Ex-Secretary Blaine was taken down with a fever, which he attributes to malaria, upon his return from this city Friday last. Saturday a physician was summoned, and another was summoned Sunday night. The crisis is over, and he has since been steadily improving. To-day he telegraphed his wife that he expected to reach home this week.

Homer P. Sullivan in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—A. M. Sullivan, the Irish agitator and member of parliament, arrived in this city to-day. He was tendered a reception at the academy of music, on the part of the Irish societies and mayor, in the presence of a vast audience. Mr. Sullivan spoke at length on the Irish question. He will leave for the west to-morrow.

They Want More Elegant Pay.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 3.—Some 250 cart men and general laborers in the coal mines and iron furnaces at Wellstown, Jackson Co., struck this morning, closing the mines. The general cause of the strike is the refusal of operators to pay the same wages as at Colton, twenty cents per pay more.

A Gambler's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Myer Marcus, formerly a well known dealer of faro in this city, committed suicide in Lincoln park this morning; cause, financial embarrassments. He leaves a wife and daughter in Vienna, Austria, and sons in California.

Killed by a Constable.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.—In the town of Blaine, nine miles north of Anoka, Joseph Mutzek, a Bohemian, abused his family and smashed his furniture, being in liquor. Constable

Lyons undertook to arrest him, when he started to run, and not heeding the officer's demand to halt, the constable fired a gun at him, hitting the side of his face with buckshot. Mutzek sank on his knees and drew a knife and revolver, but did not use them. He is in a critical condition. Thirty shots took effect in his face and head, destroying one ear and totally mutilating his face.

Boat Racing at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Potomac river regatta began to-day. The first race, 1½ miles, for junior sculls, was won by Smith, of the Columbia club; time 12 minutes, 25 seconds. The race for seniors was won by McKenney, of the Potomac club; time 10 minutes, 41 seconds. The junior four-oared race was won by the Columbia crew; time 9 minutes, 57½ seconds. The senior four-oared race was won by the Columbias; time 9 minutes, 23½ seconds. The race for light weight fours was won by the Potomacs; time 10 minutes, 4 seconds.

Miraculous Escape of Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 4.—A fire to-day at the Stanton coal shaft, owned by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company, destroyed the entire head house. At the time of the fire sixty men were in the pits below, and the friends and families of the miners soon gathered on the spot. The women's cries were pitiful. All the men, however, are saved. On coming out many of them fell to the ground in an exhausted condition. Their escape through the gangways leading to the empty mines was miraculous.

"Aleck" Stephens Elected Governor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—The Constitution's special indicate that Stephens has carried nearly every county in this state, by majorities pointing to forty or fifty thousand in the state.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—The voting throughout the state shows, as was expected, a falling off. A general apathy prevailed among the colored voters. Stephens' majority will not be less than 40,000.

Cut to Death With a Razor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—A fatal accident occurred on the boat "Free Wilson," above Ghent, Ky., to-day. The boat was coming down with a tow of coal, and Jno. Robeson, one of the pilots, was in the wash room shaving himself, when the steam pipe which runs under the wash house exploded, filling the part of the boat with hot steam. Robeson cut himself badly with the razor.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The Picayune's special says: Fifty new cases of yellow fever to-day, and three deaths.

BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 4.—Three new cases to-day; no deaths; two down with fever in Fort Brown. At Point Isabella, no new cases. Old cases convalescent. In Matamoras, no new cases; no deaths. Weather clear and sultry.

Perils of Electric Lighting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—James Staner, a line man in the employ of the Brush electric light company, to-day received a shock from a line he was adjusting and was almost instantly killed. He was at the top of a pole making new connections. He did not fall. His foot caught in a wire, and he was taken down, dying soon after. The skin on both his hands was hanging in shreds, as if scarred off with a hot iron.

The Connecticut Democracy.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—The democratic state convention to-day nominated the following ticket: For governor, Thos. M. Walter; lieutenant-governor, Geo. G. Sumner; secretary of state, S. Warren Northrop; treasurer, Alfred R. Goodrich; comptroller, Thomas P. Sanford. There was much confusion during the balloting for candidates.

Victims of the R. E. Lee Disaster.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 4.—The captain of the steamer Henry Lowry, reports that last night when he passed the wreck of the Lee he saw the remains of five bodies in the bushes. A party of gentlemen who lost relatives on the ill-fated boat, left to-day for the purpose of identifying the bodies, if possible.

Railway Accident Near Glendive.

GLENDIVE, Oct. 4.—[Special].—A work train went through a bridge to-day a few miles west of Milton station, on the North Pacific. Engineer Handley and Fireman Daniel Stacker were slightly injured.

A Massachusetts Hamlet Burning.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—1:15 a. m.—A large fire is raging in Rowley, Mass. Three buildings have already been destroyed. Assistance is asked from Newburyport. Loss, \$80,000.

A Senator Killed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—D. C. Ballentyne was killed while attempting to board a moving train at Baulman, on the Republican Valley railroad. He was a prominent stockman of West Nebraska, and a member of the state senate.

A Postal Reform.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The post-office department is endeavoring to stop the practice of postmasters using money from the sale of stamps in their own business, while reporting to the department that they have stamps on hand.

Death of Adelaide Phillips.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—A private cable

dispatch announces the death of Adelaide Phillips, in the south of France.

Shot at the Gaming Table.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4.—Wm. Solomon was shot dead last night by a Seminole in a gambling saloon at Fort Clark.

Blaine Comfortable.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 4.—Ex-Secretary Blaine arrived this evening in a special car. He is in a very comfortable condition.

Forgers Arrested.

MONTRÉAL, Oct. 4.—Three members of the lumber firm of G. O. Hay & Co., St. Johns, have been arrested for forgery to the extent of \$6,000.

The Boss Missouri Outlaw.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Frank James, the notorious train and bank robber, accompanied by Maj. John Edwards, editor of the Sedalia, Mo., Dispatch, called on Gov. Crittenden at Jefferson City, to-day, and formally surrendered himself to Gov. Crittenden. He handed him his pistols and stated that he, "the governor," was the only man except himself who had touched them for twenty years. Frank was at McCarthy's house this evening, and many prominent citizens were there seeking the honor of shaking hands with him.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 5.—The Times' Jefferson City special has a letter from Frank James, addressed to Gov. Crittenden, dated Oct. 1, and a later reply. The letter from James is a lengthy document. He says he is prompted to his act through consideration for his wife and children, and intends to lead a peaceful life, and to redeem his name from the stain which has been cast upon it, and through it upon the good name of western Missouri.

The Reds Must Help Themselves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has issued the following to Indian agents:

Sir: In compliance with instructions received from the honorable secretary of the interior, your attention is called to section eighty of "An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling the treaty specified with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year 1883, and for other purposes," approved May 17, 1882, which reads as follows: "That the secretary of the interior shall cause such Indians as are now being subsisted in whole or in part by appropriations not required in the discharge of treaty obligations, to be notified that he will recommend to congress at its next session a diminution of such appropriations, and that in consequence thereof their further support will depend more upon their own exertions." Therefore in compliance with the above you are give your Indians the notice required by the act of congress, and assure them that while the government is disposed to treat them kindly and even generously, and to extend to them every needed assistance to enable them to make a comfortable living for themselves and families, yet they must remember that there is now no treaty or other obligation on the part of the government to support them, and that what they are now receiving is purely a gift, and there must come a time when they will be expected to labor for their own support, the same as white men do. Say to them that labor is not degrading, but on the contrary is ennobling, and that if ever they expect to become as rich and powerful as the white races they must learn lessons of industry and economy.

[Signed] H. Price, Commissioner.

A Lawsuit and a Murder.

TAYLOREVILLE, Ill., Oct. 5.—A cold blooded murder was committed one mile north of Palmer. John Leigh and James Rigby, two farmers, quarreled about the possession of some land, and became involved in a lawsuit, from which Rigby came out victorious. Yesterday noon Leigh approached Rigby and pretended that he desired to effect a peaceful settlement. Suddenly he opened fire with a revolver. One bullet made a fatal wound. Leigh escaped, but a posse are in pursuit, and as the excitement runs high a lynching is probable. Murderers have usually escaped the law in this region.

Why He Opposes Folger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Tilden income suit looms up again and is likely to become an important factor in New York politics. The proposition was recently made to Secretary Folger to settle for \$80,000. The lawyers employed by Tilden were Pierrepont, Woodford, and Vanderpool, of New York. Folger refused the compromise on the ground that the lawyers and not the government would derive the benefit from such an arrangement. Woodford is opposing the secretary for the governorship. Those in the secret say that it is on account of Folger's refusal to wind up Tilden's matters as proposed.

More Investigation Nonsense.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Jeannette board of inquiry spent the entire afternoon session in organizing and outlining plans for thorough and systematic investigation. The sessions of the board will be open, and it is the present intention to examine every witness who can throw any light on the subject. As several survivors of the Jeannette expedition are now engaged in the search for Lieut. Chipp's party, the present inquiry may be prolonged several months to allow the taking of their testimony.

A Child Ravisher Hung by a Mob.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A special to the daily Times from Anniston, Alabama,

says: Two days ago a negro named John Brooks brutally assaulted a little girl in the outskirts of the town. He was captured on the 4th and lodged in jail at Jacksonville. This afternoon, in a preliminary trial, he confessed his guilt and the judge ordered him to jail. A large crowd took the prisoner out of the sheriff's hands and carried him to the outskirts of the town and hanged him.

The Bribery of Dickson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Brewster Cameron was in his office at the department of justice this morning. When questioned as to the time when he would make a report relative to the alleged attempt to bribe Dickson, foreman of the star route jury, Cameron declined to make any statement, saying the matter was undergoing investigation by the attorney general, and he did not think it proper to say anything at this time.

Got Away With \$25,000.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—David Barber, for years past general manager and financial superintendent of the flouring mills of Marshall, Kelly & Co., has been arrested on a charge of larceny, referred to by the senior member of the firm. It is alleged that he has been carrying on a systematic robbery for the past two years. In that time he has taken \$25,000.

The Keweenaw Robbers All Bagged.

KEWENEE, Ill., Oct. 5.—Detectives have arrived with the bank robber, Dunkley, to-day, and this morning, after a walk of a couple of miles east from here they returned with a sack of gold containing \$5,000. This accounts for all the money and all the robbers are in custody.

Panic in the Berlin Theatre.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The snapping of a chain caused the fall of the iron curtain among the foot lights on the stage of the Royal opera house this evening. The accident caused an intense panic amongst the audience, and many persons were severely crushed but no one was killed. The house was soon cleared.

Turtle Mountain Thrown Open.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Teller has reversed the decision of his predecessor concerning the Turtle Mountain Indian lands in Dakota, near Devil's lake, and decrees they be restored to the mass of public lands and be thrown open for settlement.

Scoville and His Crazy Wife.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—George Scoville in the county court to-day asked that Mrs. Scoville be adjudged insane and confined in an insane asylum for lunatics. As he was without money Scoville was allowed to file the petition without payment of the usual court fees.

A City Government Arrested.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 5.—Indictments are returned by the grand jury against the mayor and city council, arrested last week, charged with failing to keep the streets in proper condition.

A Suspicious-Looking Character.

For some days it seems that Policeman Harper has had a weather eye out for a nimble-fingered Chicago crook, who, he had learned, was about to make an attempt to "blow" the Bismarck banks. Last evening he ran across a man who answered the description in every respect. He had a bad look, a suspicious smile, and his whole make-up was such as to impress Harper with the feeling that he had his man. Clapping the young fellow on the shoulder he said,

"You're my man."

"What do you want?" exclaimed the young man.

"You're a crook and I shall run you in," said Harper.

"I'm no crook," expostulated the astonished youth. "I'm a Grand Forks man."

"So much the worse," said Harper, and he gave him a yank that brought his teeth together about a quarter of an inch throatward from the end of his tongue.

"But I'm a newspaper man," cried the abused man, "and my name is Henderson."

Harper was slow to believe at first, but when Henderson pulled out a deed to a couple of swamp lots, and a map of a free lunch route, no further questions were asked.

It was such a narrow escape that Henderson decided not to remain any longer in town, and therefore leaves this morning for Tower City, where he is trying to eke out Uncle Sam out of a tree claim.

Burleigh County

The Bismarck Tribune.

NEXT year will witness a boom in Bismarck unparalleled in the history of any town unless it be that of Winnipeg. Not only will Bismarck enjoy this prosperity, but Mandan and all other towns west will come in for a share of it. The TRIBUNE has nothing to say disparagingly of the prospects of Mandan. The people of that town have proven themselves rustlers, and they deserve success. There is much good country around Mandan and as the town is the county seat of a large county, it is but reasonable to suppose that it will grow to a place of importance. The TRIBUNE is not bigoted enough to believe that Bismarck and Burleigh county are the only sections worthy of praise in the northwest; far from it. The TRIBUNE is first for North Dakota as a whole, second for the Missouri slope, and third for Burleigh county in particular. The banner was won by Burleigh county, but there are probably other counties on the Missouri river equally good, but as yet unsettled. From Bismarck north to the British line there exists a most fertile and productive prairie country anxiously waiting for the settler to come and cultivate it. North of Mandan to the mouth of the Yellowstone river there exists about the same state of affairs. The Red and James river valleys are now quite thickly settled, and the tide of immigration next season must be turned towards the Missouri slope, with Bismarck and Mandan the principal towns. The difference between Bismarck and Mandan is that the former will become a great commercial and railroad centre, while the latter cannot expect to become more than an ordinary good city. Mandan will not be a railroad centre, because it costs \$1,000,000 to bridge the Missouri river, and because the great wheat belt of Dakota lies east of the Missouri river. One need but look at the map to be convinced of this fact that Bismarck must become the greatest city in North Dakota. If not convinced by looking at the map, a personal examination of the country will certainly be convincing.

THE land of the Dakotas is not without its attractive features even for the pale faces of the gentle sex; and, even at this early day in its written history bids fair to rival the more popular resorts as a place for summering. Of course the independent spirited, and it may be, just a little, strong-minded "schoolmarm" is the first to be taken with the fever, the only panacea for which is to be found on the almost boundless prairies of the Occident. Among the many hard-worked women of this profession was a Miss Tupper, of the normal school at Whitewater, Wis. A few years ago she concluded to exchange the narrow and contracted limits of the school room for the boundless prairies of the west, and exercising her right, took up 160 acres of land in Miner county, this territory, and having complied with all the requirements of the homestead law, has secured a title from the government. And now several young lady friends of Miss Tupper have arrived from the east to take up land near her.

A MEETING of the chamber of commerce is called for this evening. There is important business affecting the welfare of the city to be discussed, and the views of every member should be expressed. Through the efforts of this organization much good has already been done for Bismarck, and if the proper attention is paid by the individual members to the meetings called many more important schemes of interest to this section may be made successful. Unity of sympathy and unity of action are necessary in the building up of any city, and the TRIBUNE sincerely hopes that henceforth, as during the past six months, this will be the characteristic of the business men of Bismarck.

SOME has imposed upon the Pioneer Press by sending a despatch from Jamestown stating that the yield of oats and wheat in that section has been reckoned about fifty per cent. too high. The truth is that the yield in Stutsman, as well as Kidder, Burleigh and Morton counties, has been underestimated by the farmers. In nearly every instance the yield has been several bushels to the acre more than expected. It is a pity that such scandalous articles should find their way into print. The truth is good enough in this section of Dakota, and we hardly dare tell that the yield is so large.

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, of Bismarck is in no way connected with the railroad scheme mentioned in yesterday's paper.

His name was used at Quincy, Ill., without his authority.

As a great many people in the east are under the impression that if they come here in the spring they will wait a whole year before getting any income, the Dakota Review imparts the following: "We know hundreds of men in the east who are deterred from going west because they believe as we did before coming here—that nothing could be raised on the sod the first year. This is a great mistake. The man who will break up his land early can produce as much money from one acre of sod land the first year as he will produce on the cultivated farms of the east. The sod and soil in Dakota are very different from the tough, rooty sod of Iowa and Illinois, and we have not the heavy clay soil to subdue here. With money enough to get his first crop in the ground and to live until it is harvested, the immigrant need have no fear that he will not succeed in Dakota."

THE board of county commissioners met yesterday and divided the county into three electoral precincts corresponding to the three commissioner districts in the county, but established two or more polling places in each precinct. Of course, if the registry law is to be enforced, as it will be, there is little danger of fraud under such an arrangement, but the TRIBUNE fears a mistake has been made. If a well-defined precinct is established for each polling place, as is done in all other counties, there can be no cause for misunderstanding and less reason to anticipate repeating. The judges chosen, however, are men who are above reproach and their selection is a guarantee of good faith, but it would surely be better to divide the several commissioner districts into electoral precincts, establishing one where the settlements justify it in each congressional township. The board adjourned until to-day at 2 p.m., when the matter will be further considered.

THE Bismarck free reading rooms receive scores of compliments from every direction, the latest being the following from the Fargo Argus: Bismarck is justly proud of her handsome public reading room, with its extensive library and tasteful furniture." Bismarck enjoys the reputation in some localities east of being a tough town, yet the truth is it is the only town in the northwest having a free reading room, and more attention is paid to religious and educational matters at Bismarck than in any other town along the line of the North Pacific.

H. F. WOGAN has been mentioned as a candidate for superintendent of schools and would doubtless make a good one were he to be chosen, but there is a decided disposition at Bismarck to favor Dr. Wm. A. Bentley for this position. Dr. Bentley has had many years experience as a teacher, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the county. No more competent or more worthy man can be suggested for the place, and the county would do itself honor to choose him.

PROF. EDWARD DANIELS, of Richmond, Virginia, is in the city investigating as to the climate, soil, and productions of North Dakota. Prof. Daniels was colonel of the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, was for many years state geologist and has edited the Richmond Journal several years. As he goes on west it is to be hoped that he will find much of interest and every body willing to assist.

CHAS. E. DRANE, well known as one of the gentlemanly clerks of the Palmer House, Chicago, has gone to Miles City to take charge of the Inter-Ocean at that place. He will, doubtless, make the Inter-Ocean the bon ton hotel of the Yellowstone country.

A. C. HINCKLEY is mentioned as a candidate for commissioner in the Clark Farm commissioner district. He is a thrifty, straightforward farmer who would be faithful to every interest of the county were he chosen.

THE North Pacific has agreed with the Manitoba road to sell tickets to delegates to and from the judicial convention at Jamestown Oct. 6 at half rates.

COL. WM. THOMPSON and the prize banner will exhibit in St. Louis to-morrow and during the week. That banner speaks for itself, but the colonel will help it out, however.

WONDER who the delegate is who tried to jump Grand Forks without paying his bills. The Grand Forks Plaindealer speaks of such an individual.

NEWS COMMENTS.

The Chicago base ball club has won fifty-four games this season, with one more to play. This insures the club the league championship for 1882.

EX-GOV. PENNINGTON, collector of internal revenue for Dakota, says the receipts for 1882 will be fully \$100,000; four years ago they scarcely amounted to \$30,000.

JOHN CARLIN, an agricultural implement dealer at Watertown, D. T., has absconded, after having victimized nine machine and wagon companies to the tune of \$60,000.

PROMINENT St. Louis railroad men are said to be making efforts to secure the building of a railroad from St. Louis northwest into Dakota, to connect with the North Pacific.

JAMESTOWN CAPITAL: Eight brick and stone business structures, covering a total expenditure, bare buildings, of \$130,000, is a monument of Jamestown's prosperity, in a commercial point of view, of which North Dakota may well feel proud.

ABERDEEN PIONEER: A soldier boy at sixteen, a captain at eighteen, a bonanza farmer at thirty-seven, a member of congress at thirty-eight, and we predict that John B. Raymond will be governor of North Dakota at forty, not against the will of the people, but elected by the vote of the people that he governs.

JUDGE MOODY, of Deadwood, is having made a marble image representing a Cupid in a bunch of roses, which he proposes to send to Representative Burroughs, of Michigan, next Christmas, as a token of his appreciation of the Michigan statesman's endeavors to secure the division and admission of Dakota. The memento costs about \$200.

AT THE democratic convention at Mitchell had adjourned, and the delegates had left for their homes, the following telegram of declination was received from the Hon. W. R. Steele, of Deadwood: "Return my thanks to the convention for the honor conferred. It is impossible for me to accept the nomination, but my services are at the command of the nominee for the campaign."

THE Press and Dakotaian says: "The Fourteenth legislative district republican ticket is an excellent one. Mr. Nickens, of Jamestown, for the council, and E. A. Williams, of Bismarck, and Mr. Benson, of Barnes county, for the house. Williams is one of the most promising lawyers in North Dakota; Nickens is also an attorney of prominence and ability; while Benson, of Barnes, is one of the leading spirits in every public movement that promises to promote the general welfare."

A HELENA man, "of known veracity" says the Independent, claims to have discovered in the Yellowstone National Park a mountain gorge where the atmosphere is absolutely a non-conductor of sound. The gentleman's first intimation of this very singular condition of things was received on his attempting to call out to his companion, who was some distance behind. Although he experienced all the sensations of uttering a lusty yell, yet not a sound was heard. His horse attempted to whinny, but the deep, dead stillness was unbroken. While he was investigating on the situation a panther jumped from some bushes near by, and crouched for a spring. The Helena man brought his gun to his shoulder and pulled the trigger. The animal was badly wounded, and dragged itself into the bushes; but neither the report of the gun nor any other sound was heard. He and his friends are going back next spring to take possession.

THE Ford brothers—Charles and Robert—are making a show of themselves for money at Bunnell's Broadway museum, New York. They are playing a two-weeks engagement as "wild-mannered murderers." They attract crowds, and mingle with the spectators, and the papers say it is hard to tell which are the murderers and which the peaceable people satisfying curiosity in a museum. The eloquent showman stands at the door giving a blood-curdling history of the taking off of Jesse James and other daring and dastardly doings of the Ford brothers, who are on exhibition among other monsters within. The people buy tickets and walk in, and are immeasurably disappointed when they look upon the young, downy faces and slender forms of the Fords. They cannot reconcile the quiet and retiring presence of the youths with the showman's story, and go away believing that the Ford brothers' business is all humbug.

IN an article in the New York Hour, Rufus Hatch advises the devotees of yachting to sell their boats and procure Pullman yacht cars. "Then," says Mr. Hatch, "let them travel throughout the great west, the northwest and the southwest. There they will see new sights and dream new dreams; they will see what has made New York; and what has built up the prosperity of Chicago. They can visit and entertain their friends from one end of the country to the other, they can take with them a party of ladies and gentlemen, as they would in a yacht, and will cost less and pay infinitely better than a yachting cruise. They can sail through oceans of wheat in their yachting car, traverse what was known a few years ago as the Great American desert of the northwest, and see it, blooming like a rose, and come home with a clearer idea of distance and magnitude than they would ever get by cruising around the lightship."

IN these days of Pinkerton's detectives the apprehension of criminals is only a matter of time. Death itself is the transgressor's only hope of evading arrest, although there are of course occasioned mysterious crimes, of which the perpetrators have never been found. The capture of the fourth and last of the Keweenaw bank robbers is Pinkerton's latest victory. This man, named Dunkle, was captured near Battlement, M. T., and \$1,500 of the \$4,000 which he took from the bank was recovered. The detective tracked him to Des Moines, St. Paul, Sioux City, Fort Dodge, Billings and Miles City, Montana, following all his sudden changes, and finally purchased a horse at the end of the North Pacific and pursued Dunkle three hundred miles on horseback into the wilderness. Meeting him finally on the plains, armed to the teeth, the detective ordered Dunkle to throw up his hands. He captured him, secured the cash, returned to Battlement, sold both horses, and was expected to arrive in Chicago, Sunday, with his prisoner.

It was rumored in Chicago railway circles, Saturday, that General Manager Haupt was about to retire from the North Pacific, and would be succeeded by General Manager Harris, of Erie, who is one of the N. P. directors. Vice President Oakes, while in St. Paul was interviewed relative to the report, by a Pioneer Press reporter. He said that there was no foundation for it any further than might have been furnished by a recent pleasure trip over the line by Mr. Harris and a party of friends.

MR. STEELE, democratic nominee for congress, is "one of the boys," as the saying goes, and makes a red hot canvass. He has run for office and got it in the west, so that he knows the ropes, but while his style of campaigning may win in the Black Hills, it will not avail as against Raymond's personal magnetism. W. R. Steele was born in New York city, July 24, 1842. He received an academic education, studied law and practices this profession. He served in the Union army as a private and as a commissioned officer during the late war; was a staff officer of Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick, A. O. Howard, John Gibbons, and Alexander Webb, of the Army of the Potomac. He was elected a member of the legislative council of Wyoming territory in 1871, resigning the position in 1873. He was elected a delegate from Wyoming territory to the forty-third congress as a democrat, receiving a majority of about 300 votes over W. T. Jones, a republican. He was re-elected to the forty-fourth congress in 1872, and served until 1877. He then ran again and was defeated by Hon. W. W. Corlett, and after a sojourn in Cheyenne, went to Deadwood, where he has since been practicing law, holding a prominent place in his profession. He has not of late been actively concerned in politics.

THE following telegram, purporting to be the utterance of Delegate Pettigrew, is published in some of the TRIBUNE's exchanges. It attributes to Mr. Pettigrew some things which the TRIBUNE does not believe he said. The dispatch is dated at Sioux Falls, and is as follows: Delegate Pettigrew of this city, says that he proposes to take a hand in the Dunnell-Windom campaign in Minnesota. He says that Windom backed Gov. Ordway against him in his late campaign, and now he proposes to reciprocate the compliment. Pettigrew says that Windom must step down and out. He stated in an interview that the reason Southern Dakota was not a state to-day, was because Yankton county refused to pay her honest debts. Some years ago she issued some \$200,000 in bonds to help build a railroad, and then repudiated the bonds. When the bill for the admission of Southern Dakota was being considered Mr. Hale, of Maine, who held some of the repudiated bonds, declared that he would never vote for the bill until those bonds were paid. It required every republican vote to pass the bill. Said Pettigrew: "Hale held Dakota in his breeches pocket. I wish a tidal wave would sweep over Yankton county and wash her into the Missouri river. We want a legislature this winter that will compel Yankton county to pay her honest debts." The speaker said that he proved to the committee who had the bill in charge—it was not a small task—that Southern Dakota contained the necessary population and possessed all the natural resources that entitled her to admission into the Union, and to eventually make her one of the wealthiest and proudest states of our Federal republic.

VICE PRESIDENT OAKES, of the North Pacific, arrived in St. Paul Saturday, on his way west. A St. Paul reporter who interviewed Mr. Oakes gleaned the following information: "He says his trip is for the purpose of inspecting the road, and especially the Bozeman and Helena tunnels. The construction of the road was being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and there would be no winter quarters made. The air in Montana is mild and pleasant during the winter, and will permit work during the entire season. The road has at present about 12,000 or 14,000 men in its employ on the construction work. On the west end there are 7,000 or 8,000 Chinamen, who receive \$1 per day, and 1,500 white men who receive \$2 per day. On the eastern work the men receive \$1.75 per day. The road at present is booming and the transportation of passengers and immigrants continues as in the early part of the season. The work of transporting passengers next year promises to be something wonderful. The freight traffic also has been very good and withal, the business of the road excels their expectations. There have been as yet but few land sales in Montana, nor was there any expectation of large sales until the road has progressed further into the territory. The question of the route to the National Park is as yet undecided. Two branches are under discussion. The branch from Livingstone, or Benson's Landing, is the shorter, but the one from Bozeman is by the easier grades. The company is now surveying a line from Minneapolis to Minneapolis Junction, and from that point they will run an independent track on the Manitoba right of way to Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Oakes leaves for the west this evening, and expects to be absent about three weeks, going as far as Helena on the trip."

Progress of the North Pacific.

BILLINGS, M. T., Oct. 2, 1882.—The North Pacific is now completed sixty miles west of Billings, and the track is being extended at the rate of from one to two miles per day. The road will be completed to Benson's Landing, 25 miles east of Bozeman, 115 west of Billings, by Nov. 15th. The work on the Bozeman tunnel will not be done before July, 1883, but a temporary track will be laid over the mountain, and the work of extension will not be delayed on that account. The rumor that the road will not touch Bozeman the engineers of the North Pacific pronounced unfounded. They say they could not avoid that thriving city if they would. The branch to the Yellowstone park, however, will be built from Benson's Landing, following up the Yellowstone

until the canyon is reached, when a detour will be made. The distance from the main line at Benson to the park is 75 miles. Work will be commenced on the park branch this fall, and will be pushed rapidly during the winter, and the iron horse will prance into the park early next season. Mr. C. T. Hobart, so long the efficient superintendent of the Dakota division of the North Pacific, and one of the brightest, best and most energetic railroad men in the country has been appointed managing director of the Yellowstone Park Association, and placed in charge of the National Park branch of the North Pacific railroad. He will reach his new post about the first of November. His appointment is a guarantee that the work under his charge will be well and quickly done, and the thousands anxiously waiting to make the trip to the wonderland can make their arrangements to go when the spring time comes certain of all rail communication before September.

The scenery met with on the line of the North Pacific never ceases to be interesting. Leaving the great lakes at Duluth the wild rushing waters of the St. Louis; Brainerd, the beautiful city of the pines; Detroit and its lovely lakes; Moorhead and Fargo, twin sisters in the valley of the Red and their surrounding wheat fields which are almost the wonder of the world; Jamestown, ambitious and Worthy to become the capital of one of the to be greatest states in the union, situated in the beautiful valley of the James; Bismarck, the banner city, certain to become the greatest commercial point in Dakota; Pyramid Park and the Burning Buttes; Glendive, the gate city at the entrance of the Yellowstone; Miles City with its life and bustle, and Billings the Magic city are all passed in rapid succession as the traveler wends his way westward over the best constructed road and in the finest palace cars in the land. At Billings the first glimpse of the

SNOW CAPPED ROCKIES

is caught. The Yellowstone has ceased to be murky and its waters are clear as crystal and are filled with mountain trout. Following up the stream to the park, although the scenery is magnificent, it is as twilight to the brightness of a North Dakota mid day compared with the wonders, the beauties and the glories of the park. Pen can not describe and the photographer can give but a faint idea of them. Thousands upon thousands will visit them as soon as they are reached by rail, and the North Pacific will be the favorite, and for a time the only route. Other great watering places will be tame indeed, in comparison with the Yellowstone. Already arrangements have been completed for hotels and liveries. Every convenience and luxury will be supplied, with prices regulated by the government, and kept within proper limits. No imposition will be permitted.

But of these things the TRIBUNE will speak hereafter. It is with the North Pacific the TRIBUNE is now dealing. The road passes through the garden spot of the north. Through a climate where the most vigorous manhood, and the most healthful and perfect animals are found. Where the sun shines the brightest, and the water is the purest; where the best cereals and the most nutritious grasses are produced; where every foot of land is better than the best in the eastern states, and where the bad lands are only bad because of the excess of fertilizing material lacking in the east. Through a country capable of sustaining

FLOURISHING CITIES EVERY FIFTY MILES with important villages between—where the local traffic will force a double track within the next ten years, not to speak of the through business the extent of which cannot be comprehended by even the closest observers.

The Union Pacific road for upwards of two hundred miles is nearly two thousand feet higher than the highest points on the North Pacific.

The elevations on the North Pacific may not be uninteresting, and we have compiled them for our readers:

Bainbridge is 1,200 feet above the sea, Fargo, 940—300 feet below the Mississippi at St. Paul; Bismarck is 1,680 feet above the sea—740 feet higher than Fargo; Glendive is 2,100 feet above tide water; Miles City 2,350; Billings 3,150; Benson's Landing 4,450; Bozeman tunnel, the highest point, 5,565; Bozeman 4,800; Helena 3,900; Mullan's tunnel, twenty miles west of Helena, 5,548; Missoula 3,150; Lake Pend d' Oreille 2,100; Spokane Falls 1,800; Walla Walla 350.

On the Union and Central Pacific roads, the elevations are as follows:

Omaha 1,003; Sherman 8,242; Cheyenne 6,675; Castle Rock 6,290; Ogden 4,303; Summit 7,017. The highest point on the Kansas Pacific is 7,081 feet, and on the Texas Pacific 5,512 feet.

SUPERIORITY OF THE NORTH PACIFIC.

These figures are shown by the profiles of the roads mentioned, and cannot be disputed by the North Pacific. Jay Cook's banana belt has been ridiculed for years, but in these figures is found proof that the chenook or warm west winds, must naturally follow the lower track through which the North Pacific passes, and abundant reason is also found for the heavy snows encountered by the Union Pacific. Statistics, however, are dry, and in my next I will tell you of Billings the Magic city, and of other points on the North Pacific. C. A. L.

Threshing operations have been suspended for the past few days on account of rain.

THE BANNER CITY

River rising slightly at Buford.

Excellent time for fall plowing and fall tree planting.

The galvanized iron cornice for the Union block has arrived.

C. W. Thompson wants to buy 500 cords green wood in the timber.

Bly & Thompson have dry wood for sale as well as coal of all kinds.

Brick from both Mandan and Bismarck will be used in the Central block.

Weaver & Co. are now the northwestern agents of the Standard oil company.

Do not forget the chamber of commerce meeting to-night. Important business.

LaShells is having a run on the "Up and Up" cigar, a home manufacture. It's a daisy.

The steamer Helena left last night for Poplar River. This is her last trip this season.

D. I. Bailey says this is a bird cage town, he having sold over three dozen in the past two months.

Mandan will be agreeably surprised in a day or two. [Bismarck papers please copy.] —Mandan Pioneer.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that this is as good a corn country as Michigan, Wisconsin or Minnesota.

Yerxa & Emerson's sales during the past and first month in business, will foot up double the amount expected.

Somebody will get a bargain in second-hand goods to-day at the auction of Cheap John, next to the TRIBUNE office.

Wintley & Clock are building a sample room in their store, Stimpson's old stand. This store is already becoming popular.

Still the dew continues to fall, and the farmer who has threshed, and is ready to tackle the stubble with the plow, rejoiceth thereat.

Five car loads of choice breeding stock are on their way to the Little Missouri. They were selected from the best herds in Illinois.

Bismarck is such an orderly city that a justice of the peace, with no other business, would go to the poor house in less than six months.

McKenzie's addition is now becoming the most popular part of the city. Several very fine residences are to be built in that district next spring.

The Miles City Press has this to say about an old Bismarcker: "Express Agent Newton is the happiest man in the city, the 'express' rear on being a 9½ pound boy. We'll take a Henry Clay, Newt."

Col. Pike, of the engineering corps of the N. P. Pacific, has located the side track and passenger depots at Cross River, a new town situated near the junction of the Yellowstone and Boulder rivers.

The price of Steele lots was advanced last night twenty-five per cent. Quite a number caught on yesterday, and many others will always wish they had. Still the ball is rolling and another advance may be expected inside of sixty days.

The palace car Dickinson, attached to Sunday's east bound train, on her second trip since leaving the shops, jumped the track near Sterling, but did little damage to itself or the inmates. It was brought back to Bismarck for repairs.

Nick Comford returns to Glendive to-morrow, taking his parents with him. His mother and sisters were among the first half dozen ladies in Bismarck. The departure of the old people will be like breaking down old landmarks. Nick, however, can do most toward brightening their last days by having them near him.

Barley Williams has begun the bottling of ale and porter, and "ale and ale" is now the popular drink about town. This is probably the most healthful beverage in existence and Williams' superior mode of bottling must become popular.

The St. Paul Globe man interviews Hannifin. Hon. Dennis Hannifin, of Bismarck, who represented all North Dakota in the democratic central committee held at Mitchell, D. C., on Tuesday last, arrived in the city yesterday on his way home. On being interviewed as to the telegram of Mr. Steele declining the nomination, thus leaving the democracy without a candidate, Mr. Hannifin said, "Why, it is man, Steele has not declined? Can't you read? He simply stated that he will support the nominee of the convention, and he is the nominee, and he will roar Raymond like an ear of corn."

The Gallatin News says: "Cross river, at the mouth of the Boulder, seems destined to be the winter terminus of the North Pacific railroad. Immediately beyond the Boulder is twelve miles of very rough boulders, which the company seems unable to contract with any one, upon which no work has yet been done. The trestle work on the Boulder bridge will probably be the most difficult, extensive and expensive piece of work to be done on the line between Billings and Clarke City. Every indication points out the assurance that Cross river will be the winter terminus. From this point to Bozeman will be sixty-two miles, and freight to Bozeman will be rendered easy, by the splendid roads on the reservation side."

Col. Bull was greeted with a very full house Sunday evening, despite the discouraging weather. It was his farewell sermon and there seemed to be a spontaneous and universal feeling of regret, and many wanted to bid the colonel good-bye. A very touching incident occurred. Mr. Maxwell, a colored gentleman, went up and asked the colonel to remain after the services were over, as his people wanted to speak with him. He did so and Auntie Harris presented him with a purse of \$32.75 as a token of appreciation from the colored people of his church. The colonel could not have been more pleased if the purse had been a thousand times greater, it was so unexpected. The majority of colored citizens who attend church always attended the Methodist, and were much attached to the Rev. Bull.

The many friends of Capt. Dave Campbell were pleased to see him out of the county jail last night. His bondsmen are James A. Emmons and Wm. A. Holleback. To-day James Nolan will probably get his liberty, with Robt. Macnider and M. L. Marsh as bondsmen. The other two are still in limbo, and although several telegrams have been sent to Col. Aiken, who agreed to see them through thick and thin, no word has been received from that gentleman. While these steamboatmen did what they should not have done, yet when it is understood that they were urged to take the boat, by Col. Aiken,

he agreeing to stand between them and all harm, and now that they are in trouble he refuses to assist them, they certainly are entitled to some sympathy at least. The law should take its course, however, as Bismarck cannot stand the reputation of being other than a law-abiding city.

Thursday afternoon Mr. Iver Iboe, clerk for Veeder & Sutherland, at Washburne, went across the river at that point with a shotgun loaded with buckshot to hunt deer. Through accident his gun went off prematurely, the contents of the barrel shattering his left arm near the shoulder. The wound is a very painful one and may result seriously. The unfortunate boy was brought to Bismarck early yesterday morning and placed in the hands of Dr. Hersey, who called to his assistance Dr. Werrick, of Fort Lincoln. The doctors entertain slight hopes of saving the arm.

The Fuel Question.

The North Pacific has adopted a liberal schedule of rates for the delivery of wood to its different stations along the line, the circular reads as follows:

At October 10th, 1882, the North Pacific railroad company will transport wood for local stations at the following low rates, and parties requiring wood are advised to make the necessary arrangements for their supply.

A car load will not exceed six cords of hard or seven cords of soft wood; over that amount will be charged a proportionate rate.

Fifty miles or under, \$8 per car; seventy miles, \$10; 100 miles, \$12; 120 miles, \$13; 140 miles, \$14; 170 miles, \$16; 200 miles, \$18; 250 miles, \$20. Wood must be loaded at stations and on side tracks.

It merchants and others who engage in the business of selling wood at stations shall charge an excessive price for the same, settlers are recommended to protect themselves by clubbing together, buying their own wood, and securing transportation at the low rates herein established.

Parties having wood to sell are requested to notify agents of the fact, and give prices, so that information can be furnished to purchasers.

The fuel agent, F. H. Elvidge, at Bismarck, is authorized to give information to settlers as to the sources from which fuel supplies can be obtained.

Settlers and others in Dakota are earnestly requested to adopt stoves that will enable them to use the coal from west of the Missouri, experiments having shown that this coal can be burned with entire satisfaction, both in cooking stoves and in the ordinary base-burning anthracite stoves, and is much cheaper than wood.

Agents at stations are authorized to sell wood by single cords, or in any quantities less than car loads, to actual settlers living outside of the city or borough limits, at a price per cord based upon \$2.50 per cord at the place of shipment, and twenty-five cents per cord for loading added to the freight, as determined by the tariff herein established, and \$1.50 in addition.

In another circular the use of lignite coal from the mine of Bly & Thompson, west of Bismarck, is urged. Careful experiments made with this coal show that it is much less expensive than wood. A ton of it goes as far as 1½ cords of good hard wood—not the soft wood grown in this section—but hard wood, oak or maple. The lignite costs on cars at mines \$2.50 per ton. A minimum charge for transportation of 15 cents per car per mile would make the lignite cost at Fargo, with no allowance for profits, wastage or hauling, \$5.37. It could probably be retailed at Fargo at \$6.50. At Bismarck in car load lots the coal can be had for \$3.25, or delivered in less than car load lots at \$4.50 per ton. Between Bismarck and Fargo prices range from \$3.25 to \$5.00 in car load lots.

A car load will consist of from ten (10) to twelve (12) tons as suits the purchaser.

Coal can be ordered through any of the agents of the North Pacific by depositing with them the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents per ton; the balance, representing the freight, must be paid when coal arrives.

Settlers can club together and order coal, thereby saving the profit of middle men, and cost of weighing. The coal is weighed into the cars at the mine, by the official weigher of the railroad company. We also guarantee weights by car load when weighed on railroad scales.

The lignite should be kept under cover, as it crumbles when exposed to frost, but a pile of straw would probably be most economical to the settlers as a covering to protect it.

Settlers carrying grain to a station could bring coal in return, and the wagon transportation would cost nothing.

Despondence Causes Suicide.

The body of J. M. Thiergartner was found in an advanced stage of decomposition, about one mile below the steamboat levee, near the river bank, Sunday last by a hunter named Stone. There was unmistakable evidence of suicide. There were two pistol shot wounds, one over the right eye and the other in the right temple, the former only a glaze. A revolver was lying by his side. The friends of Mr. Thiergartner had missed him for about a month and the condition of the body indicated he had been dead about that length of time. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide, and the remains were buried near the place of finding. He was a discharged soldier of the 6th infantry and until seriously injured about a year ago, was one of the jolliest of the jolly. He has many warm friends who regret his untimely end. He was unmarried.

Close of a Successful Business.

The wholesale and retail grocery house of J. W. Raymond & Co. is no more.

Some time since Mr. Raymond sold his retail department to Messrs. Yerxa & Emerson, and now his wholesale department has been closed out to Messrs. McLean & Macnider. The stock was very clean and added to the already large stock of McLean & Macnider, makes that the leading wholesale grocery house of the northwest. Mr. Raymond has done a very successful business, but being president of the Bismarck National Bank, mayor of the city, and largely interested in Dakota lands, he finds his time too much occupied to give the wholesale grocery business the attention necessary. His coal agency has been turned over to Bly & Thompson and his pilot business given to C. S. Weaver & Co. The firm of McLean & Macnider is to be congratulated upon the acquisition of the trade, stock and good will of this heretofore extensive establishment, as it places this firm in the lead of all others. Next season doubtless a fine brick will take the place of the present inferior structure, and when Bismarck shall become a great wholesale centre the firm of McLean & Macnider will be as popular in the northwest as are the present wholesale establishments of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Morrison Reception.

Monday President J. W. Raymond selected the various committees who will have direct charge of the reception and jollification proceedings upon the day of the formal opening of the Bismarck bridge. They are as follows:

Committee on Arrangements—Alex McKenzie, chairman; Wm. Harmon, John A. McLean, F. J. Call and M. H. Jewell.

Invitation and Reception—J. K. Wetherby, John A. Rea, Geo. H. Fairchild.

Finance Committee—W. B. Watson, Chas. W. Thompson, W. B. Bell.

Decoration—E. M. Fuller, R. R. Marsh, Joseph Hare.

The above committees will meet at the Chamber of Commerce this evening to perfect arrangements.

J. W. RAYMOND,
C. S. WEAVER,
ROBT. MACNIDER,
Standing Committee.

A Two-Story Jewel.

[Buxton Blade.]

Buxton is a pretty fair maid. There twinkle in her eye magnetic sparks that may soon kindle into great flames of prosperity. In her bosom, peering through the folds of her bright-colored apparel, a rare jewel can be seen. A two-story jewel with windows in it and a bell on it. This is the new school house, where, at this time, a good school is going on.

Mike and the Plow-Stealer.

At about 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Wilson, a clerk in Strong & Hackett's hardware store (formerly Bailey's), discovered a man making off with a plow from the rear end of the store. Marshal Mike Francis was immediately notified, and making good time to the scene of the robbery, he collared the thief in the very act of dragging the plow away, and took him to the lockup. The name of the offender is Livingstone.

The Opera House.

The nightly performances at the opera house are excellent. With Fletcher at the wheel, and such talent as Sig Capolo and wife, Miss Mortimer, Carroll and Barry, the entertainment is bound to be way up in every respect. Miss Kittie Melville will open an engagement Monday night, and more new stars are expected soon.

Held in \$2,000 Each.

The gentlemen who ran away with the steamer Peninah, were brought before Commissioner Cory yesterday morning for hearing.

Coal can be ordered through any of the agents of the North Pacific by depositing with them the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents per ton; the balance, representing the freight, must be paid when coal arrives.

Scandinavian Relief Association.

Upwards of one hundred Scandinavians met at Dion's hall, on Fourth street, Saturday evening pursuant to call and organized a Scandinavian relief association with the following officers: C. T. Peterson, president; John Satterland, vice-president; S. A. Peterson, secretary, and Louis Peterson, treasurer. The object of the association can be judged by its name. There are about 800 Scandinavians in the county—upwards of three hundred adults in Bismarck. The next meeting will be held at city hall Friday, Oct. 13.

The Finest and Largest Stock

of gents' furnishing goods to be found is at the St. Paul One Price Clothing House. We call special attention to our large variety of underwear.

Our Boys' Clothing

Has arrived. We can now fit a boy from a pair of shoes to a hat. Come and see our new goods at the St. Paul One Price Clothing House.

The Billings Herald states that Edwin F. Potter, a restaurant keeper of that town, has skipped, leaving \$3,000 worth of mourners behind. The sheriff has not caught him yet.

While Deputy-Sheriff Taylor, of Custer county, Montana, was trying to arrest a man named Lump, at Coulson, last Wednesday, the latter fired on him, the bullet taking effect in Taylor's side. The officer will recover.

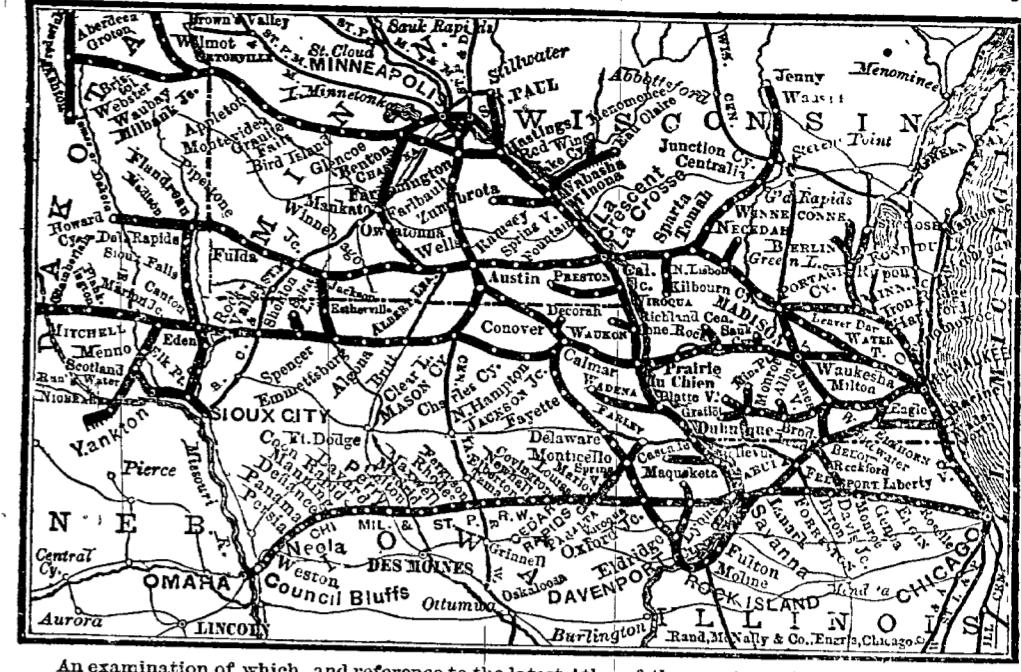
Miles City Journal: Rock Island is receiving a hard name in this neighborhood, and there is vast need of a lynching society in that thief-stricken place. Twenty men are reported missing, and twelve of them have been found floating in the river with their skulls broken.

THE PEOPLE'S ROUTE THROUGH THE GOLDEN NORTH-WEST IS THE

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ITS 4,500 MILES OF FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD

Include Through Routes between the terminal points of all the heavy lines shown on this map.



An examination of which, and reference to the latest Atlas of the country, will show that this is

The Business Men's, Tourists' and Health-Seekers' Bonanza,

As it is the DIRECT, and, in most cases, the ONLY ROUTE to the great and leading BUSINESS CENTERS,

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS of

NORTHERN ILLINOIS, all WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA.

Consult the leading Railway Guides and Map-Folder Time Tables of this Road, and learn the leaving and arriving time of the Magnificent Trains of

PALATIAL SLEEPING AND DRAWING-ROOM CARS

AND

SUMPTUOUS COACHES AND SMOKING CARS,

At every considerable point in the territory named, then get tickets reading over the "CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY," and be sure no other name is given therein—and you will have the privilege of enjoying the excellence of the BEST CARRIAGES, the BEST HOTELS and DINING-HALLS, and the BEST SERVICE in every part of the country to be found in the world.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Grand New Union Passenger Station, on the old site, Canal, Madison and Adams Streets, W. S. THORN, Depot Ticket Agent. Freight Depot, corner Union and Carroll Streets. City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark Street, Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel. T. E. CHANDLER, Passenger Agent. MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Depot, corner Reed and South Water Streets. City Office, 401 East Water Street, corner Wisconsin Street. A. M. INGERSOLL, Ticket Agent. ST. PAUL, MINN.—Union Depot, 401 East Third Street, opposite Merchant's Hotel. CHARLES THOMPSON and GEORGE H. PETSCHE, Ticket Agents. J. A. CHANDLER, General Agent. 162 East Third Street. ZINEAPOLIS, MINN.—Ticket Offices at Passenger Depot, cor. Washington and Third Aves. South. A. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Depot Ticket Agent, and No. 7 Nicollet House. G. L. SCOTT, City Ticket Agent. S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

S. S. MERRILL

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid..... \$1.00
Three months, postage paid..... 3.00
Six months..... 5.00
One year, "..... 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00.

MORE PRAISE FOR THE SLOPE.

Mr. S. D. Maxwell, superintendent of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, has written an article for the Cincinnati Gazette, giving his impressions of North Dakota and North Dakota towns, as gathered from his trip of two months ago over the North Pacific. He notes a vast improvement in the country during the past year, many new towns having sprung up in that time as if by magic. Speaking of individual towns Mr. Maxwell draws no invidious comparisons, but expresses confidence in the future of all. Of Bismarck and Mandan he says:

Bismarck, in the last year, has added a large number of dwellings, many of the tasteful and homelike, though few new business houses have yet supplanted the old frame edifices which date back to the frontier history of the locality. There is, however, an air of activity about the place, which impresses a stranger favorably, and this is the more marked this year, because of the great stimulant to settlement imparted by the magnificent crops of that district. Those who frequented the saloons and gambling houses that gave the place bad name when it was a strictly frontier town, have mainly departed, and given place to people who work for a living, build school houses and churches, and believe first, last, and all the time in Bismarck, Mandan, on the opposite side of the Missouri river, has also largely increased in population. Building has rapidly pushed to the westward away from the lowlands, which were flooded two years ago, and the year has been marked by the erection of substantial brick business houses, a large number of pretty cottages, and by the best hotel (the Inter Ocean) west of St. Paul. Both of these towns, in transportation, have the advantages of the Missouri river. It may not be so sensibly felt now, but the time is coming when it will be a powerful factor in the matter of freight rates. Already its impress is seen through the instrumentality of railroads intersecting the river at points in the territory south of the North Pacific. With the increase in population and railways, this benefit will be the more pronounced, and the people of all that great district will be discharging a patriotic duty by seeing to it that everything that will save the river from encroachment and improve its navigation shall be done.

Passing from the towns the writer speaks of the country and the crops between the valleys of the Red and the Missouri in enthusiastic terms, and notes the greatest change in the higher lands of the territory, which settlers in other years hesitated to enter through fear of insufficient rain. This year the table lands have yielded abundantly, and in the districts where alkali was a terror to many people a year ago nature has dealt bountifully with the husbandman. Just now the vicinities of Jamestown and Bismarck are attracting most attention. Referring to the deep-rootedness of the popular impression of the arid condition of the country the following incident is related:

"I suppose it's all right," said a stranger, as he came one morning into the Sheridan House, at Bismarck, puffing and blowing from heat and dust. "What is all right?" said the writer. "Why, the land," he replied. "You see, I've been out and have taken a piece of land which I have had in view for some time. They have raised first rate crops there, and that ought to convince a man, I suppose, but then I go and look at the maps and see it marked 'no rain' and 'dry areas,' and then I don't know what to think." "But then," here he hesitated and closed as he began, "I suppose it's all right," as he appeared to be still discussing the proof of the pudding.

The article continues at some length, but the TRIBUNE has space only for the following extracts:

Now the question is frequently asked, is this a good place for a farmer to remove to? It undoubtedly is a fine country in which to make money, but the end is attained by hard work, the same there as elsewhere. A man must make up his mind to submit to labor and to endure some privation. New countries do not afford every facility for social enjoyment which is found in old districts, but this will rapidly correct itself. Farms are larger and neighbors more remote than in old countries, but distance is not such a serious matter in a country where to drive fifteen or twenty miles is no more than a break fast spell. * * * To a man who has his fortune to make, who has \$1,500 to \$2,000 with which to make a comfortable start, who possesses good health and stout heart, the great region of the northwest offers strong inducements, although the better plan is for him to go and see for himself before determining on a permanent change. The climate is delightful in summer and very cold in winter. The altitude is high, and the conditions, doubtless, are favorable to vigorous health and to the attainment of large results generally in all kinds of work. Large quantities of desirable lands are open to actual settlement or procurable from the railroad or holders at low prices, and, with anything like favorable conditions, there is no reason why a man having the prerequisites named should not lay the foundations for early independence. * * * *

The rivers, save in the case of the Missouri, are small. Insignificant streams there are denominated rivers. Fuel is not plenty, but coal has been discovered in a number of

places, and mines have been opened, which furnish coal good enough for ordinary heating purposes, though mainly of an inferior quality. There can be no doubt that coal will be discovered in many places. In digging a well at Taylor this year a thick vein of coal was passed through only a few feet below the soil. Water can be obtained almost any place by boring or digging a reasonable distance, and in some districts it is very good, though much of the water is more or less impregnated with alkali, and in some instances it is very pronounced. There is little stone. In some localities boulders are sufficiently numerous to furnish foundations for the houses, but these are the exceptions. Take it all in all, however, it is a favored country. Everything seems on such a grand scale. The valleys are wide and fertile, and the uplands broad and equally productive. There is a fascination about the country which takes a firm hold on almost every visitor. The climate is invigorating, giving a healthy appetite and good rest. The population is active, vigorous, hopeful, and enterprising. Every person appears to be employed. Immigration is made up from the industrious, frugal classes, who promise to lay the foundation of society on a good, solid basis. Churches and school houses quickly follow settlement. *

To visit such a locality gives one new ideas concerning the agricultural resources of this great country. Neither can we comprehend what it all means without personal observation. It is easy to read of so many acres and so many bushels to the acre, but to see the thick shocks of wheat drawn up in dress parade as far as the eye can reach, and sweep in railroad trains for hours through oceans of waving grain, convey ideas touching the present and future of that country which nothing else can. The people there are all enthusiastic about their country. They are all engaged in advertising its qualities, but they have what cannot fail to appeal to the enthusiasm of any one, and what you can not award justice without advertising.

The generally good condition of the North Pacific railroad impresses the visitor throughout its entire length. It is substantially constructed and well equipped. Even the freshly built parts of the road are so solid that good time can be made. In the parts which were first constructed, oak ties are taking the place of the pine timber, which was originally used, and new steel rail is supplanting the old rails, so that by the time the road is finished, which will occur next year, it will be a continuously steel rail from St. Paul and Duluth to the Pacific Ocean. A visit to that country promptly disposes of the hue and cry against the land grant made to the company, for it really was an economical thing for the government to do, inasmuch as it opened up lands, diffused population, multiplied farms for the poor, enlarged transportation, created wealth, and made that available which otherwise would have remained inapproachable and valueless for generations.

A LETTER THAT EXPLAINS ITSELF.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 23.—MESSRS. MCKENZIE & WILLCOX, Bismarck, Dakota.—Gents: Referring to your esteemed favor of Aug. 21, I beg leave to extend to you and your co-workers the earnest thanks of the Northern Pacific railroad company for the great interest manifested and the labor and care expended in gathering together and forwarding such a remarkably fine collection of samples of the products of Burleigh county, as was contained in the two car loads which you have already sent in to contribute to the exhibit which the Northern Pacific railroad is making elaborate preparations to display at the St. Paul and Minneapolis combination exposition, to be held at Minneapolis Sept. 4 to 9 inclusive. The packages destined for Europe were also received, and will be forwarded to our general European agent to be placed on exhibit there, as specimens of the superb quality of the products of Burleigh county, Dakota. The two car loads contributed to the Northern Pacific railroad company and the two car loads received for the purpose of an independent exhibit for Burleigh county, together with the two additional car loads of threshed grains and vegetables yet to arrive, at a date nearer the opening of the fair, will speak in more solid terms of favor for the superiority and bountiful yield of Burleigh county than written words can express.

Inote also your visit to Standing Rock Indian agency, and your having secured from the famous Sioux Indian chief Running Antelope, Gau, Crow King, Crazy Walking, Big Head and Thunder Hawk, the extremely valuable collections of wheat, oats, corn and vegetables, the products of their various tracts under cultivation at Standing Rock agency, illustrating in a positive manner, the march of civilization among these untutored people, together with the various relics and curiosities in the possession of this remnant of the once renowned tribe of Indians now broken and scattered. These samples and curiosities, together with the few Indians that you propose to bring with you, will add an interesting feature to the very extensive exhibit of the Northern Pacific country.

Again thanking you for the trouble and care which you and your co-workers have taken, and fully appreciating the value of the services that you have rendered this company as well as your county at large, in fact the entire territory of Dakota, I remain as ever, cordially and truly yours,

P. B. GROAT,
Gen. Emigration Agent, N. P. R. R. Co.

Although the above letter explains itself, the TRIBUNE cannot resist the temptation to call attention to some of its points. It shows that the North Pacific people appreciate the worth of the country tributary to Bismarck, from which they have drawn a very large portion of material for their great display at Minneapolis and St. Louis, and that they are placing our products on exhibition in Europe. It is an acknowledgment of six car loads of products sent by our enterprising citizens to be thus used. Ours was for a time the rejected corner, not attended at all or pushed aside with a sneering comment, but the enterprise of our citizens and the fertility of our soil have won the post of honor—have won the banner, and no man familiar with the subject will for one moment question our full right to the honor awarded us by the judge whose reputation for keen percep-

tion and integrity must remain unchanged.

COL. WM. THOMPSON writes from St. Louis that the North Pacific display at the great fair is alongside of the Kansas exhibit, and is as good, if not better, in all particulars. Burleigh county is the leading feature in that exhibit, as it was in the exhibit at Minneapolis.

THE Yellowstone letters of Col. Lounsberry will be republished in the daily of Friday, typographical errors being corrected, and a large extra edition will be published. The letters are very interesting, indeed, to those who wish information in relation to this region.

BECHER'S congregation like to hear him talk politics. It would seem that the Plymouth pastor is never so entertaining—never so much appreciated—as when airing his political notions in the pulpit. Last Sunday evening Mr. Becher's sermon was particularly directed against—not the devil—but against the alleged rascality of the late Saratoga convention, and the gubernatorial candidacy of ex-Secretary Folger. He also sharply criticized the administration, and say the dispatches, was "frequently interrupted by applause."

MISS PINNEO, the Colorado long-distance equestrienne, has ridden her last race. She committed suicide on the cars while going from Lawrence, Kans., to Topeka, in the same state. Before leaving Lawrence she purchased the poison which sent her soul to claim judgment before the last grand stand. For some time previous to her death she had been leading rather a fast life and was going to destruction as fast as possible.

THE Minneapolis Evening Journal publishes a sensational rumor to the effect that the North Pacific railroad company has abandoned its intention of establishing depots and other buildings in Minneapolis, and will put them in St. Paul instead. The Journal has started up a mare's nest.

THE Jamestown Alert suggests that as Showman Elmer is poor, and must suffer pecuniary loss by the closing of his place, the parties who interested themselves in accomplishing that end, should purchase the building from him and convert it into a reading room.

THE Miles City Press urges the establishment of a free reading room, where the young men about town can take in the late magazines and become educated in the practice of polite manners and sociability. It's an excellent scheme.

MR. WASHBURN, of Minneapolis, declines the invitation of his democratic competitor for congress, Mayor Ames, to a joint debate.

STRONG pressure is being brought to bear to induce Col. Steele to reconsider his delegation.

ON Tuesday next occurs the Ohio election.

NORTH Pacific stock, 49 1/4; preferred, 94 1/4.

NEWS COMMENTS.

DEADWOOD youngsters amuse themselves by lassoing dogs and chickens, and unsuspecting pedestrians.

THE Fargo fair came out \$3,000 behind, which sum the boomers will have to pay out of their own pockets.

JAY GOULD now controls pretty much everything except the weather, and he is negotiating with Vennor.

OUR agricultural fair managers should lay out more money for agricultural products and less for horse-racing. Give the farmers a better show.

THE railroad editor of the Pioneer Press says the "Golden Northwest seems to be the objective point of the railway builders of these busy times."

A DULUTH man, who reckons from the profundity of his own experience, informs the Bee that \$340,000 worth of liquor is disposed of in that town annually.

THE North Pacific land department sold in September 37,000 acres of Minnesota and Dakota lands—all to actual settlers or under contract for settlement next spring.

THE Flandreau Herald thinks Gov. Ordway is bringing himself in general contempt throughout the territory. It says that for "ways that are dark" the government is peculiar.

THE Fargo Bee announces in bold letters just below the head that it is edited by J. B. Bartlett. A close inspection of the sheet, however, reveals the fact that it is not edited at all, but for real able miscellany it is the peer of all its contemporaries.

THE Black Hills people are very indignant over the action of Gov. Ordway in pardoning Dittendorfer, whose brutal murder of Posner is generally characterized in that region as the most brutal and fiendish that ever occurred in the hills.

YELL from the Elk Point Coyote: Our simple republican rulers have invented a "President's flag" for use on vessels bearing that person. The "First Gentleman of the Bed Chamber" and the "Hiccockalorum of the Spoon Box" are evidently not far away.

ABOUT this time of the year the rural editor addresses a few kind and thoughtful remarks to his farmer friends, commencing thus: "Now that the farming season is about over every farmer should see that his implements and tools are properly sheltered from

the injurious effects of damp weather." The editorial anxiety which has been lavished on "them tools" is enough to move the angels to pity and to tears.

THE peace committee appointed by the Wisconsin republican committee to settle the Keyes and Hazelton dispute in the Third congressional district, have finally secured the consent of both contestants to withdraw from the fight. Ex-Governor Fairchild will probably be nominated.

THE Dakota Indians are becoming so well civilized that one of the lady missionaries laboring among them writes: "My stock of pretty ribbons is running low, and if you know of any one who wishes 'dreadfully' to help me, tell them I should like some pretty children's dresses, aprons, bibs, bonnets, cut and basted, ready for sewing. Indeed, garments of any kind or any size, men's shirts or women's garments, will be gladly received, so that they are prepared for my women to sew them."

AN irresponsible warr on society named Flannigan has seen fit to emit considerable spleen on North Dakota through the columns of the Elk Point Coyote. He says that some time in the sweet by and by there will be a failure of crops in North Dakota, and then the country will go to the "demotion bow-wow." North Dakota does not need to figure on a failure of crops, and even if there should be a failure every other year, the farmer could then make more money, live better, happier, more independent, and would possess more sense to the square inch than the people of Mr. Flannigan's coyote district.

OUR Jamestown friends are just now enjoying a boom in sensations. In the first place there is the downfall of Elmer's variety show. This was brought about by the active efforts of the ladies of the city, who circulated a petition addressed to the common council, praying for the revocation of Elmer's license on the ground that the institution was a nuisance, and detrimental to the social and business interests of the town, the movement being ably supported by the Daily Capital. The women secured for this petition 200 signatures. After due deliberation the council decided to revoke the license, and the place will be closed immediately. And now comes the Alert with the announcement that it has ferreted out "a dark and damnable crime that needs the blazing light of legal investigation," in the shape of a brutal abortion.

THE editor of Bradstreet's, evidently having in mind the reports of Jay Gould's efforts to secure a controlling influence in the associated press, says: "Even if a majority of the papers forming the associated press should fall under the dominion of any individual, he would be obliged, if he would avoid seeing the pillars of his power crumble to pieces around him, to furnish the public with trustworthy information. A short experience would suffice to convince the constituency of any journal that its news columns were being prepared to meet the views of individual speculators. A paper detected in such dishonesty would cease to be read, and would not sell. The capitalists would be compelled to support the paper, and it would sink into the character of an organ for the publication of his misleading bulletins. Such journals as depended upon the public for support would leave the dishonest news agency, and its dispatches would come to be rated at their true value. People would look to other sources than a discredited institution for information, a new agency would be speedily formed, and things would go on again very much as they have done hitherto. Under all the circumstances, the threatened dominion over the intelligence and public opinion of the country is very much in the air."

GRAND FORKS Herald: Capt. Grigg witnessed on his recent trip to the Devil's Lake country considerable hardship among the bona fide settlers. They are all very down-hearted, besides being violently exercised over the action of the government, as they see the survey going on and the boundary stakes being stuck, proclaiming that their farms are a part of government reservation. Many give up all hope of having the matter adjusted and are preparing to leave the country. The captain met about a half dozen settlers leaving the shore, with their houses and breaking and a year's work behind them, for which they had nothing to show. Many who remain say if they could only get out of it cash enough to leave, they would quit the country forever. A large number have placed their little all in improvements and breaking, and being driven out will blast their fortunes and their hopes. One case in particular appealed to the gentlemen's sympathies to that extent that they went down in their pockets to assist him with some substantial aid. He was driving along, leading his stock and carrying everything movable. His wife and children were sobbing, and the party did not have any particular destination in view. He was a foreigner and did not understand the cause of the action. One man wanted to dispose of his stock, offering a valuable cow for \$15 and other animals in proportion. He was fixed to stay all winter, but had no cash with which to move. Hundreds have made valuable improvements ranging in value from \$200 to \$5,000. Of course those men can find no buyers and they look upon their improvements as dead losses. The land grabbers whom the order is intended to strike are the most confident of ultimate victory. They know it is an injustice to the majority and can afford to wait until the matter is properly settled. The surveyors are rapidly proceeding with the work of making out the reservation and will have it completed in a short time.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

BISMARCK, Oct. 2, 1882.—The board of county commissioners of Burleigh county, met pursuant to statute. Present, Frank Donnelly, chairman; Charles A. Galloway and John Quinlan, commissioners.

On motion of Commissioner Donnelly, it was resolved that the county of Burleigh D. T., be divided into three election precincts for the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1882, and that the commissioners districts as established by the county commissioners of said county on July 13, 1882, be and the same are hereby

constituted as election precincts for said election.

On motion of Commissioner Donnelly the polling places for said election precincts were fixed as follows:

Election precinct No. 1 at the court house in and for Burleigh county; at the house of W. E. Cahall; at the house of O. H. Beal, section 34, township 138, range 78.

Election precinct No. 2 at the green house of E. M. Fuller; at the store of Roberts & Corey, 17th Street, (Clarke) D. T., and at the house of C. A. Galloway, section 2, town 139, range 80.

Election precinct No. 3 at the post office at Painted Woods and at the store of Vester & Satterfield, Washburn, D. T.

On motion of Commissioner Galloway the following named persons were appointed to act as judges of election in precinct No. 1: John Whalen, James Marshall and S. H. Emerson at the court house in said precinct; W. E. Cahall, Dan Manning and Henry Falconer at the house of W. E. Cahall. O. H. Beal, C. B. Rust and E. G. Corey, at the house of O. H. Beal.

On motion of Commissioner Galloway the following named persons were appointed to act as judges of election in precinct No. 2: E. M. Fuller, S. B. Lawrence and A. D. Pratt at the green house of E. M. Fuller; Walter Breen, Herbert Hatch and A. G. Thorne, at the house of C. A. Galloway, section 2, town 139, range 80.

John I. Steen, J. A. Baker and L. O. Stevens at the store of Richards & Corey, town of Clarke.

J. S. Veeder, James Heats and Charles P. Marston at the store of Veeder & Satterfield.

S. A. Peterson, Henry Wogan and — Adams at the post office of Painted Woods.

On motion the board adjourned until Sept 3d at 2 p m.

J. H. RICHARDS,
County Clerk.

BISMARCK, Oct. 3, 1882.—Board met pursuant to adjournment; full board present.

BOUND TO BOOM.

BILLINGS, THE MAGIC CITY OF THE NORTHWEST.

Some Account of Her Present Prosperity and Future Prospects—An Interesting Talk With Senator Beck, of Kentucky.

The Magic City of the Plains.

BILLINGS, Oct. 3, 1882.—In my former letter I spoke of Billings, the magic city. It has indeed sprung up as if by magic, and is to-day the best abused and least appreciated point on the line of the North Pacific. It is one hundred and fifty miles west of Miles City—far enough away not to interfere in any sense with Miles town, and yet the citizens of Miles cannot listen with patience to expressions in its favor. Its development, however, will add to the trade of Miles, and I shall be surprised if this fact is not realized ere long. In March last Billings was born and named in honor of Fred Billings, one of the leading spirits in the North Pacific. To him, more than to any other, belongs the credit of bringing the North Pacific safely through its days of adversity. He took the helm when its officers worked without salary, and the company was not even expected to meet their office expenses. Under his administration the credit of the road was established and its line rapidly extended. Through his work attention was attracted to the enterprise and it became possible for Mr. Villard to form his pool, which resulted in the combination, which at present controls the road. Mr. Billings, however, remains one of the largest individual stockholders and takes pride in promoting its interests. He takes a deep personal interest in this city, named for him, and will not suffer its interests to languish, if capital in improvement will be of service.

THE BUILDING INTERESTS.

By actual count Billings now has 247 buildings, where only a little over six months ago there were none. The railroad company is erecting an extensive round house, at present eleven stalls, covering, however, only one-fourth of the plan. Shopstomach will immediately be built. The foundations are in for the round house and the walls are being pushed rapidly. Some of the machinery is on the ground for the shops. The company contracted for 650,000 brick for the purpose. The brick are of a dark red and of good quality. They are using a hard blue sandstone, which abounds in the vicinity, for foundations, and the red sandstone from Lake Superior for trimmings. Several brick buildings have already been erected. Herman Clark, who owns the brick yard, is encouraging the use of the brick in every way possible. The bricks are delivered at from \$8 to \$10 per thousand, and are put in the wall at from \$12 to \$15. Mr. Clark has manufactured this year about 2,500,000 bricks, and will supply all required. He has erected one of the

LARGEST STORE BUILDINGS IN MONTANA. It is 50x90, two stories and basement. He is carrying \$60,000 worth of goods. He is carrying his stock over two hundred chests of tea—a good stock for a St. Paul who-saile house. He buys his tea of importers by the car load, and other goods on the same plan, and believes that at Billings can be built up one of the best wholesale points in the west. It will not be long before the Yellowstone Park branch of the North Pacific will connect with roads from the south, when North Dakota, Northern Minnesota, and Manitoba will be open to the California trade via the North Pacific, and Mr. Clark in ten to twelve months will be in position to deal with our merchants when that time comes.

Every promise made investors by the townsite company is being fulfilled. Building is now being done in front of block 112 for

THE DEPOT HOTEL.

It will be one of the best on the line, accommodating upwards of two hundred guests. Col. Tom Pover, one of the shrewdest operators and heaviest dealers in Montana, has made large purchases at Billings, and is interested in a line of road now being located from Billings to Fort Benton. Its construction at an early day is more than probable, as it opens a most excellent country, now swarming with herds of cattle and sheep.

The street car grade was completed some weeks ago. The strikes in the east have delayed the shipment of iron, but the cars are already on the ground. They will run from Billings to Coulson, about two miles down the river, and will doubtless do a good business from the start.

WATER WORKS.

will be provided by a ditch which taps the Yellowstone thirty nine miles above, and brings its waters to a point on the bluffs 176 feet above the city. The ditch is now nearly completed. It is twenty-five feet wide, aside from the berme or embankment which increases materially its capacity. The valley through which this ditch passes is from four to seven miles wide and forty miles long, and is known as Clark's Fork bottoms. The soil is very productive and only needs water to make it all that can be desired for farm purposes. Fair crops are and have been raised without irrigation, but a judicious application of water more than doubles the yield and improves immensely the quality of the grain or vegetables. Mr. McAdow, the oldest settler at Billings, who located here in 1874, had

THREE HUNDRED ACRES in crop this year. His oats yielded sixty bushels per acre, and his wheat forty

bushels, and I saw at Billings some of the finest vegetables—potatoes—I ever saw. They were grown by R. F. Bell. Mr. Newman has also ninety acres under cultivation, and has made money farming. There are many other families who have settled in this region during the past few years, and all report an unparalleled country for stock, and a fair country, even, without irrigation, for grain.

I have seen enough of the country to know that it is far superior to the view usually taken of it, and to know that it will sustain a bright and bustling town of several thousand inhabitants, which Billings is certain to become.

Its location is beautiful and its drainage is perfect. The waters of the Yellowstone are as clear as crystal. Billings is practically at the head of navigation on the river. The bluffs on either side of the town, from two to four miles distant, rise a height of about two hundred feet. The snow-capped Rockies, one hundred miles west, glisten in the sun. It is not of the beauty of this location I would write, but of the

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Property has advanced wonderfully, but is not yet beyond reach by any means. Col. Power paid \$1,500 for two lots in block 112, directly opposite the new hotel site. There is a low place here and the lots are taxed low, although really as good as the best, on that account. Cyrus Thompson sold one in the next block for \$1,850. He has cleaned up, as they call it in mining regions, fourteen lots, and \$2,250 cash, from his investments in Billings real estate, and has worked into an immense commercial trade besides.

Lots in Bismarck similarly situated to those mentioned above, are now worth from \$4,000 to \$6,000 cash, and Bismarck has never been boomed by outside capital or assisted by the railroad company. The shops at Billings will employ 250 men, and will alone bring over one thousand and people. Fully two hundred more train men will be paid at Billings, giving a pay roll, including the shop hands, of upwards of thirty thousand dollars. Good building stone is obtained readily, and brick at low rates, and as the railroad company are making

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Others will follow their example, and the city will be substantially built. It will be beautified by trees abundant water to make them grow being furnished by the water works. Messrs. Clark & Co., proprietors of the townsite, have purchased 60,000 acres of land which they will sell to actual settlers on easy terms, and offer every inducement, including water for irrigation to encourage settlement. Coal veins, superior to the Iowa coal, from 14 to 21 feet in depth, are within easy reach, and a railroad will be built to these mines, about twenty-eight miles distant, within a year or two at most.

Over three hundred car loads of cattle have already been shipped from Billings, and the railroad has been here but six weeks. Seven thousand head, or about 400 car loads, remain to be shipped.

Although the road was completed to Billings too late for the bulk of the wool shipments, two hundred and forty tons, or an entire train load—of this product was shipped from this point during the latter part of August, and a portion of September.

Judith Basin, about 70 miles square, probably the best cattle region in the world, is tributary to Billings. It is 75 miles to Judith gap and 55 miles to the Musselshell, another famous cattle range. The lake basin, a level plateau 80 miles in length, is also tributary, not to speak of the Prior and Goose creek, about 60 miles distant, the Beart mountain sheep ranges, Warm Spring and Swimming Woman's creek, and other excellent stock regions. I met

SENATOR J. B. BECK, OF KENTUCKY, on the train. He had just returned from a visit to his son, who owns a stock range, and large herds of cattle and sheep, in the Goose creek region. Mr. Beck is the most enthusiastic boomer I have met. He said he scarcely dared to tell the truth, lest his sanity or his word should be questioned. The senator, as is well known, lives at Lexington, Ky., in the famous Blue Grass region. He says he never saw stock in the best portion of Kentucky, stall fed at that, in better condition than the prairie fed stock in this region. He is a practical farmer as well as a lawyer and statesman, and noted particularly the droppings from the cattle and sheep, and said the Kentucky farmer would surely insist that the stock were overfed on grain, as rich and nutritious are the grasses.

The senator had had a glorious time hunting, fishing and ranching. His wife, the nearest living relative of George Washington, a most excellent lady and a charming conversationalist, was with him, and she too was delighted. I can scarcely resist my newspaper inclination to write up an interview with the senator, who talked for hours of cattle, sheep, grasses, irrigation and kindred subjects, not omitting wholly questions relating to the admission of new states and division of territories, the future of parties, standing of men, etc.

THOSE WHO VISIT BILLINGS and consider its surroundings will not fail to see in and about it elements that will make a city. How many visited Fargo only a few years ago and failed to see in the prairies surrounding anything to encourage settlement. It was not until Geo. W. Cass and associates, in the interest of the North Pacific railroad, opened the Dalrymple farms, furnishing all the capital necessary—Mr. Dalrymple only furnishing experience—that attention was attracted to the Red river valley where there are now more thriving villages than there were settlers even eight years ago. Jamestown, the queen city of North Dakota, was ignored for years until Anton Klaus showed his faith in its surroundings, and now it is one of the brightest of the bustling North Pacific towns.

Bismarck lingered on an almighty thin skin—a feverish existence at most—until George Stark, also of the North Pacific, placed his unlimited means at the command of McLean & Macnider, and urged them to make the experiments resulting so gloriously, which by the aid of Alex. McKenzie and others has won for Burleigh county the banner for the best agricultural products, and that too on her third crop, and assures at Bismarck a city equal to or greater than St. Paul. See what the Hagers have done for Mandan, what Col. Merrill and Harry Douglas, aided by the railroad are doing for Glendive, and Jos. Leighton for Miles City, and then tell me if you do not believe in the future of Billings; greater than all of these are interested in its prosperity.

As to Miles City, Glendive and other points of interest I'll write you later.

C. A. L.

A PROSPEROUS CITY.

MILES CITY, M. T., Oct. 3, 1882.—I visited this city last December on one of the first trains into Miles. The improvement since that date is simply wonderful. Miles City sprung into existence after the Custer massacre, in 1876, and immediately became an important frontier point. It is located at the junction of the Tongue and Yellowstone rivers, and is surrounded by an excellent grazing country. Extensive and rich valleys are tributary to it, and considerable is being done in the way of developing its agricultural resources. The waters of the Tongue river are being diverted by a ditch, from a point twelve miles above, and will be brought through the valley for irrigating purposes, and to the city for water works. The Yellowstone is navigable for boats of large dimensions during most of the summer, and well into autumn. Men of large capital are investing in real estate, and showing their faith by

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Among these we note Joseph Leighton, who has invested over one hundred thousand dollars in lots, and substantial brick improvements. A brick courthouse, costing fifty thousand dollars, has been erected. Excellent and expensive hotels are also found, and very heavy stocks of goods. Miles has a population of twenty-five hundred, and its streets are thronged with transient people, all of whom seem to have plenty of money. It is surely one of the best towns on the line of the North Pacific, and those who have invested here need have no fears for the future. In the course of a few years Miles will be a city of at least

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE.

Its people believe in it and are ready to put their hands into their pockets for its benefit at any time. Mr. Leighton has set an example which others do not hesitate to follow. His brick bank building, now nearly completed, is one of the handsomest on the line of the North Pacific, and his brick store building, well under way, will not be inferior to it. Mr. J. W. Watson, formerly of Bismarck, will occupy the room adjoining the bank. The building is fifty feet front, three stories in height. To Mr. Leighton, who came to the front when others were inclined to be despondent, because the railroad company did not make anticipated improvements, more than to all others, Miles owes its present boom,

BISMARCK OWES ITS PRESENT BOOM to the interest taken in its affairs by its live business men: particularly those who joined in the Chamber of Commerce organization last spring, and who have since shown their faith by an investment in real estate, and in permanent buildings.

Bismarck, however, has encountered more discouragements than almost any other town on the line of the North Pacific. For five years the townsite question remained unsettled and no man felt at ease in the possession of his property, and therefore permanent improvements were not justified. The railroad company made no improvements and scarcely provided proper facilities for the transaction of their own business. Not only this, but the threat to change the location of their track was frequently made as an incentive to hurry the settlement of the townsite question. It was finally settled, and in order to

INTEREST THE ROAD.

In the city, a satisfactory division of the unoccupied portion of the townsite was made, from which the company realized \$20,000. They owned all of the section adjoining the city on the north, lying only three blocks from the depot, 150 acres of which they have laid out in an addition to the city, and from sales of lots have received \$50,000. They own 480 acres of this section; 600 acres on section five, lying between Bismarck and the river; and 210 acres on section thirty-one, lying at the Bismarck end of their great bridge across the Missouri—in all over one thousand acres, nearly all of which is available for townsite purposes. Greater interests—in view of the location of the city—than it is possible for the company to obtain at any point between the Great Lakes and the Pacific. These facts were recognized as being powerful

INFLUENCES IN FAVOR OF BISMARCK

and it was understood that permanent and substantial improvements had been ordered for Bismarck, but General Manager S. R. Geant became offended at something said in the press, and for two years our city was misunderstood in consequence. The order for improvements was suspended. Mandan sprung up about this time and prospered under the seeming encouragement given it by the railroad company. Under the promises made by Mr. Villard that no attempt to build up other points at Bismarck's expense would be permitted, the business men awoke to realize that through their own exertions a city could be built; and Bismarck has prospered until it has reached a point where no power under heaven can prevent its becoming

THE GREAT TOWN

on the upper Missouri, but its people are not without hope that the railroad company will some day learn to understand its own interests and erect its division shops where the most can be accomplished in the way of promoting its own interests. Miles City, in like manner, has learned to depend upon its own resources, and its own capital, and next to Bismarck is the most prosperous town to-day on the line of the N. P.

I'll write you to-morrow from Glendive the Gate City.

C. A. L.

THE GATE CITY.

GLENDIVE, M. T., Oct. 3, 1882.—I visited Glendive July 7th, 1882. The railroad reached here two days before. I then wrote of the city and its prospects:

If one stops at Glendive longer than a few minutes, and strolls about the townsite, examines the adjacent lands, learns as to the plans of the railroad and town site companies, and of the advantages of the location of the coming city, he can not help concluding that Glendive will, at no

distant day, become a point of considerable interest and importance.

Glendive is situated at the point where the North Pacific strikes the Yellowstone. It follows down Glendive creek through several miles of bad lands, only bad, as Professor Denton says, because of the superabundance of those elements which the impoverished land of other countries lack, and because they are broken as the lands lying along other streams are broken by the rushing torrents which everywhere left their traces in the history of ages past, until the beautiful plateau lying at the foot of Mount Merrill, the highest peak in the range of broken bluffs or buttes south of the city, is reached.

This plateau is twenty feet above the Yellowstone at its present stage, and covers 1,080 acres of land. Much of it is covered by sage brush, but observation shows an unusually heavy growth of buffalo grass, covering the whole surface. At one point, where an old camp had been, the sage brush had entirely disappeared, and the growth of grass was as thick and thrifty as could be desired for even law purposes. This plateau is about three-fourths of a mile wide and about one and three-fourths miles long.

THE YELLOWSTONE

at this point is a rapid, rushing stream, about 1,200 feet wide. Its waters are somewhat murky, but not so much so as those of the mighty Missouri. Its banks are bold and firm, about twenty feet above the present water level, with a handsome beach thickly strewn, indeed entirely covered, with water-worn pebbles, principally of slate, quartz and granite. The country northeast of Glendive along the Yellowstone, presents a very pleasing appearance. A high plateau extends down the river several miles. South of the city the lands are broken, now into high bluffs, then imposing pyramids, some with pointed peaks, others resembling a sugar loaf, and others an upturned pyramid or saucer. Mount Merrill is about 300 feet above the level of the river, and on its top is a plateau of about five acres, where grass grows as luxuriantly as in the valley below. As in other sections of the Bad Lands, here excellent grazing is found, and this region must become valuable at no distant day for the sustenance afforded the herds of sheep and cattle which will surely find their home here. Throughout this entire region cattle

GRAZE AND GROW FAT

on the nutritious grasses which ripen and cure like hay before the frost of autumn, during the entire winter. North of the river a bench averaging eight miles wide, of excellent farming lands, extends up the river to Ferry Point twenty-five miles, and back of this are the high table lands valuable alike for farming or grazing. The valley of the Yellowstone broadens as the lower stream is reached and finally embraces an immense country which in the past has sustained perhaps millions of buffalo. Where these animals thrive cattle can be successfully and profitably raised.

The far-seeing General Anderson, under whose supervision Glendive was laid out, realizes that for this city there is a glorious future, and accordingly a magnificent system of side tracks, warehouses and shops has been provided. The side tracks aggregate over five miles, and work has already commenced upon a commodious warehouse at the river. The place was named originally Glendore by Sir George Gore, who spent one winter hunting in this vicinity. On the early maps it was printed Glenyer and changed finally to Glendive. Sir George wintered in this locality in 1856. He was an English nobleman, who, finding himself reduced to one hundred thousand a year, came to America in the hope of economizing. He spent seven years sporting in the northwest, during which time his estate was reduced, and Sir George, finding he could again hold up his head in civilized society, returned to his own country. During the years when he was on the upper Yellowstone his train resembled that of a regiment of cavalry, and most of the fine dogs in Montana came from his stock of hounds, setters and pointers.

At this time there were but

FORTY-FIVE BUILDINGS IN GLENDIVE, "many of which were tents," as an enthusiastic Bismarcker once remarked. I visited the city later with Curtis, of the Inter-Ocean, and indulged in an extensive buffalo hunt, and my former impressions were confirmed by an examination of the surrounding country; but I am surprised at the change for the better I now find at Glendive.

The railroad company has been forced to extend the already large yards, and the shops and round houses are well under way. The main shop is 100x239, and the blacksmith shop in addition 60x80. The plan for

THE ROUND HOUSE

contemplates, as at Billings, forty-four stables, of which eleven are now being built. An oil house, 24x30, is also being built, and the brick are on the ground for the foundation of a new and elegant passenger depot. Eight hundred thousand brick, manufactured at Glendive, are being used in the construction of the shops and round house, and twenty-five thousand in the foundation of the depot.

THE GREAT TOWN

on the upper Missouri, but its people are not without hope that the railroad company will some day learn to understand its own interests and erect its division shops where the most can be accomplished in the way of promoting its own interests. Miles City, in like manner, has learned to depend upon its own resources, and its own capital, and next to Bismarck is the most prosperous town to-day on the line of the N. P.

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE by the railroad company have put new life into the business interests of the city, and although the country has not developed rapidly, the town has improved wonderfully and there is evidence of prosperity on every hand.

The Morrill house, costing \$30,000, is

one of the greatest individual enterprises. It is owned by Messrs. Klaus (of Jamestown) and Waters. It is a fine three-story brick building, with all modern improvements. The rooms are large and tastily furnished. An \$1,300 piano graces the parlor. There are fifty sleeping rooms. The main part of the building is 94x70 feet, three stories in height. The kitchen and laundry form an addition in the rear, completing the L. The house is deservedly one of the most popular in the west.

The Merchants hotel a year ago occupied two log buildings covered with canvas. These have been torn down and a handsome two-story building erected instead, and addition after addition has been made until, 50x136 feet is covered. The Merchants has thirty-six rooms and is an excellent hotel. It is owned by Robinson & Gardner, who are among the

SUBSTANTIAL MEN OF GLENDIVE

TELEGRAPHIC

Politics in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—A special to the News and Courier, from Lancaster, says: A political meeting was held yesterday, and addressed by Col. Cash. At about the close of the meeting a difficulty arose between a white man and a colored man, which resulted in the former being wounded in the head by a blow with a stick or stone. At this time two or three pistol shots were fired, also near the stand, but no one was hurt. Soon after a large procession of colored men on horseback came riding up the streets, one of the number having a large pistol buckled to his body, which he drew and pointed at a white man, and said, "There's the damned rascal who did the shooting." The white man gave him the lie, and the colored man fired at him; immediately several shots were fired by the white men, and the colored man fell mortally wounded. An indiscriminate shooting followed by the whites and blacks, and three more colored men bit the dust, and as many more were wounded. The authorities soon succeeded in restoring quiet, which now prevails, and it is believed the trouble is over.

Went Through A Bridge.

ERIE, Ont., Sept. 29.—At 5:30 this evening a dummy car used in conveying passengers over the international bridge, between here and Black Rock, a suburb of Buffalo, fell through an open draw into the Niagara river, twenty-five feet. Engineer Bohn and Edwin Lenschey, Mrs. Permelie, of Black Rock, were killed, and the conductor and several parties whose names are unknown were seriously injured.

It seems the steamer Falcon was coming up, and the draw in the bridge was opened for her to pass. At the same time the dummy engine, used to cross the bridge with passengers, was making its last trip for the night. The engineer did not perceive the draw was open, and the dummy plunged into the river. Engineer Daniel Boone, and Edward Hershey, fireman, were killed instantly. The balance of the passengers were Mrs. J. W. Prentiss, John Connel, and Miss Connel. Conductor James Hoggart and three others were seriously bruised, but were rescued by the Falcon. Malcom Cole, bridge superintendent, standing on the platform of the car, jumped to the bridge as the car went down. The water is fully 40 feet deep at the point where the car went down.

An Ecclesiastic Row in Sight.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—It is considered almost certain that the Rev. Father Ritchie, extreme ritualistic pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, this city, will be called to account therefor. The corner stone of the new church was laid to-day in high ritualistic form. High mass was celebrated with all the forms of the church of Rome, except that the mass was sung in English instead of Latin. Bishop McLaren was not present, and at the laying of the corner stone Father Ritchie referred to the fact in rather curt terms. He said the absence of the bishop was to be regretted, as his parishioners were about to lay the corner stone in accordance with their tenets, and he trusted they would not swerve from them. The Rev. Father Dorset would solemnize the event, however, and it was peculiarly fitting that he should do so, as he was the first rector of the parish, and a priest of the church when the speaker was at college, and when their beloved bishop had not emerged from the darkness of Calvinism.

Liberalists at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 29.—The National Liberal league opened its session here to-day. T. B. Wakeman, president, presided, and made quite a long address setting forth the objects and purposes of the league in an elaborate manner, and wound up by saying that there would emanate from this movement inaugurated by the Liberal League, a new religion, which would take within it all the people, under the influence of public good. A business committee was then appointed, and the question of the advisability of the league taking political action was made the order of the day for to-morrow. A proposition to organize a benevolent association was discussed and finally referred to a committee with instructions to report a plan. At the night session addresses were delivered by ex-Geo. C. Pinney, of New York, and by Mrs. Juliet Severance, of Milwaukee, on "Woman Suffrage."

An Expert Swindler.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29.—A man representing himself to be J. Thompson, an extensive buyer, has victimized Prairie City and the First National bank here of \$2,600 by drawing money on duplicated bills of lading, having first erased the word "duplicate" by means of oxalic acid. The money was drawn last Friday, and the fraud has just been discovered. Thompson's whereabouts are unknown. He is about 45 years old, has a flat nose, is of heavy build, and dark complexioned. Previous to his coming he victimized the Worthington bank out of \$1,900 on the same trick. No doubt that his operations in this line have been extensive and that there are other sufferers.

The Famous "306."

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—All but four of what are known as "Grant" or "306" medals that were placed in the superintendent of the assay's office for distribution have been claimed by those entitled to them. The gentlemen for whom these four medals are intended are Mr. Charles E. Cornell, ex-Congressman John D. Lawson, Judge William F. Tracy, of the court of appeals, and ex-Mayor Schroeder, of Brooklyn. Mr. Cornell is the son of Governor Cornell. The reason why he should not be eager to claim the "306" medal, say some sarcastic commenters, is not difficult to surmise.

Minnesota Elections.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 29.—Gov. Hubbard says he has decided to establish the election precincts asked for in Itasca and Cass coun-

ties. He is convinced that the petitions were regular, and the request valid. He may submit the question to the attorney general for the legal points, but has made up his mind to make the appointments as above. The official announcement will not be made, however, for several days, the delay being caused by the difficulty of obtaining judges of election.

Dakota Prairies on Fire.

REDFIELD, D. T., Sept. 29.—A great prairie fire, raging in this county, has destroyed much farm property and threatens Redfield. Dr. H. M. Towne, formerly of Chicago, and Seachar John, formerly of Taylor Ridge, Ill., surrounded by the fire, endeavored to run team through the flames. The horses turned suddenly, and both were thrown from the wagon. Towne's leg was broken and he was smothered and burned to a crisp. John escaped, but is horribly burned.

The Czar Secretly Crowned.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Vienna newspaper publishes a story in effect that the emperor and empress of Russia were secretly crowned during their recent visit to Moscow. If the emperor survives till a public coronation the secret ceremony will be considered void. In event of his death it will be made public so as to avoid any difficulty in proclaiming the Czarowitch Alexander as a lawful successor of the crowned monarch.

A Mother Tunnel Victim.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Miss Elizabeth A. Cremmelin died this morning at the Grand Union hotel. She is the third of the victims of the fatal collision in the tunnel of the Harlem railroad. A large number of friends of the deceased from Mount Vernon and her former pupils from the grammar school, No. 28, visited the hotel to-day.

Folger Will Stick.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Jno. F. Smyth, chairman of the new republican state committee, said to a reporter of the Argus: "You can say in the Argus that I have no reason to suppose that Mr. Folger will decline the nomination, and I have every reason in the world to conclude that he will accept it."

Horse Thieves Put to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The Republican's Dallas, Tex., special says: The sheriff of Bosque county, with a posse attempted to arrest Sam Whitley and Bill Armstrong, notorious horse thieves, to-day, and in doing so killed the former and mortally wounded the latter.

Relics From The Frozen Zone.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—All the relics from the Arctic regions brought by Engineer Melville, were unpacked this afternoon in the office of Col. Remey, of the Navy department. As the articles were unpacked record was made as to when and where they were found.

An Alabama Fracas.

ATLANTA, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Leary says that in a fight between Lucius Edmonds alias John Spicy, colored, and the sheriff's posse, Spicy was killed. Spicy, in resisting, shot one of the posse, and accidentally shot and fatally wounded his own wife.

Terrible Bribe.

MONTRÉAL, Sept. 29.—In the libel suit of McNamee, founder of the Hibernian Society, against the Post, John O'Reilly testified to being offered \$500 by McNamee to put daylight through C. J. Brydges, then manager of the Grand Trunk railway.

A Murder Due to Politics.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 29.—In a fight growing out of a political discussion, Robert Boss was killed. Four men were arrested. One named Spencer, who said he fired the fatal shot, escaped.

Business Houses in Ashes.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Sept. 29.—Early this morning fire broke out in Ridgeway, and seven principal business places, including both printing offices, a bank, and the Hyde house. Loss, \$150,000; insurance \$50,000.

Robbed a Granger.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—John H. Whipple, of Quincy, Ill., is at police headquarters charged with stealing \$700 from a farmer near Quincy.

The St. Louis Sinners.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—At the afternoon session of the Liberal League discussion was resumed, and finally the resolution favoring political action was adopted. The committee on resolutions, through its chairman, ex-Rev. Geo. Chancery, of Boston, made a report reiterating the principles laid down in the general platform of the league. Resolutions were also adopted condemnatory of the action of an attorney of Boston, (Alex. Stephens), in suppressing the works of Walt Whitman. Also condemning the censorship exercised over mail matter by the postoffice authorities, and private societies, contrary to the principle of the republic, and a restriction of the liberty of the press, condemning the introduction of the bible and psalm-singing in Girard college, as a violation of the stipulation of Stephen Girard's will, and recommending that the executive committee of the National League be empowered to take such action in the matter as may be necessary to express sympathy with the efforts for a liberal movement in England by Charles Bradlaugh and Annie Besant, and recommending the establishment of a relief department for the assistance of members in sickness and misfortune, and their relatives in case of death. A committee on the advisability of adopting a scheme presented by a secular benevolent association was appointed. The order of business to-morrow will be the changing of the calendar from the commencement of the Christian era to some other date. The night session will be devoted entirely to addresses.

Knights Errant of the Pineries.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Two weeks since two pretty north side girls, aged thirteen, were enticed away by a procress, who took them to the house of prostitution at the Great New Lumber camp at Crystal Falls, Michigan, near Lake Superior. A dance was given in honor of their arrival and they were well draped with gaudy attire. An old lumberman, surprised at their youth and innocence, drew the girls aside, and obtained their story. He withdrew, and organized a band of ten stalwart lumbermen who raided the establishment with drawn revolvers, and rescued the girls, but while at the hotel they were kidnapped and taken to the woods. They were again rescued at the point of a revolver, and returned to their homes to-day safe by Detective Cummings, sent after them by their friends.

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Wm. A. Hollenbeck, mortgagor, to Wm. Dawson, Robert A. Smith and Albert Scheffer, doing business under the name of Dawson & Co., mortgagees, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1881, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said mortgagees, their heirs and assigns, the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: The west half of lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block one hundred and fourteen (114), in the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, D. T., whereof a copy of the mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said Wm. A. Hollenbeck to Dawson & Co., for the sum of eleven hundred dollars (\$1,100), payable one year after date, with ten percent interest thereon per annum, which mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 6th day of May, 1881, in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 27.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred forty-three dollars and thirty-five cents (\$1243.35), together with the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees, allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount so secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 30th day of September, 1882, at 3 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney's fees allowed and all costs and disbursements of the sale.

Dated August 15, 1882.

WM. DAWSON,
ROBERT A. SMITH,
ALBERT SCHEFFER,
Co-partners as Dawson & Co., Mortgagees.
FLANERY & WETHERBY,
11-17 Attorneys for Mortgagees.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in District Court, County of Burleigh, ss.—In Third Judicial District.

CHARLES KUPITZ, plaintiff, vs. L. M. HARRIMAN and B. F. WHITSETT, partners under the firm name of HARRIMAN & WHITSETT, defendants.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting: To L. M. Harriman and B. F. Whitsett, defendants. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for said county on the 21st day of August, 1882, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at his office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and eleven dollars, with interest from Jan. 31st, 1882, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 23rd day of August, 1882.

DAVID STEWART,
12-17 Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in District Court, County of Burleigh, ss.—In Third Judicial District.

GEORGE E. REED, plaintiff, vs. MRS. E. K. BEATHAM, defendant.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting: To Mrs. E. K. Beatham, defendant. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed with the clerk of district court for said county on the 23d day of August, 1882, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at his office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of forty dollars, with interest from May 2d, 1881, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 4th day of August, 1882.

DAVID STEWART,
12-18 Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., August 23, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, before the Register and Receiver, at 2 o'clock p. m., on October 4, 1882, viz.:

WM. L. GELLOGG,

Declaratory Statement No. 458, alleging settlement, Feb. 23, 1882, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, Twp. 139 north, range 71 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: John Van Deusen, Richard Bonstiel, Geo. Wright and Alfred Birchett, Jr., all of Kidder county, D. T. Postoffice address, Tappan.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dakota, September 2, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, October 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., 1882, viz.:

THOMAS FORTUNE,

Homestead Entry No. 419, made Oct. 7, 1881, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, township 140, range 80 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: John Quinlan, Conn. Malloy, Charles H. Galloway and John Walden, all of Burleigh county, D. T.; postoffice address, Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., August 23, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, before the Register and Receiver, at 2 o'clock p. m., on October 4, 1882, viz.:

WM. L. GELLOGG,

Declaratory Statement No. 463, filed February 23, 1882, alleging settlement the same day for the $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. of sec. 13, Twp. 139 north, range 81 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: L. S. Clemens, B. Murray, Oscar Ward and Wm. Smith, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., August 22, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Edward R. Mathews against Geo. E. Freeman for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 196, dated July 29, 1880, upon the southwest quarter, section 4, township 139, range 73 west, in Kidder county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31st day of October, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. of sec. 32, town 139 n. range

THE BISMARCK BRIDGE.

ITS FORMAL OPENING TO TAKE PLACE THIS MONTH.

Chief Engineer Morison Accepts the Hospitalities Extended by the Chamber of Commerce to Himself and Friends.

The Event of the Season.

About the middle of this month five engines from the west and five from the east will meet on the high bridge over the Missouri river at this point. In other words, the great North Pacific Bismarck bridge will be tested as above and formally opened for traffic on or about the 18th of this month. At this test probably from 100 to 200 prominent railroad men, engineers, and reporters from leading eastern papers will be present as the guests of Chief Engineer Morison. The opening of this greatest of railroad bridges in the United States will be an important event in the history of Bismarck, and the good citizens of this metropolis propose to show their appreciation by extending liberal hospitalities to the chief engineer and his friends. Accordingly, through its representative body, the chamber of commerce, on Thursday last sent the following invitation to Mr. Morison:

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 28, 1882.
Geo. S. Morison, Esq., Chief Engineer N. P. R. R. Bridge, Bismarck, D. T.—Dear Sir: In behalf of the chamber of commerce of Bismarck I am requested to tender you and your guests, at the formal opening of the great bridge of the North Pacific Railroad company spanning the Missouri at this point, a social reception at the Sheridan house, in the afternoon and evening of that day. Trusting you can accept, I am,

Very respectfully,
J. W. RAYMOND, President.

This invitation Mr. Morison kindly accepted on Friday, as follows:

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 29, 1882.
J. W. Raymond, Esq., President Chamber of Commerce, Bismarck, D. T.—Dear Sir: I have your favor of yesterday, tendering a social reception to our guests who may come to witness the testing of the bridge across the Missouri river at this place. I feel much gratified that the chamber of commerce should take this interest in the completion of our work, and I take pleasure in accepting, in behalf of our guests, the invitation so politely extended. Very respectfully,
Geo. S. Morison,
Engineer and Supt.

It will be useless to add that Bismarck will do herself proud in this event. The people of this city do nothing by halves, and are only too glad of the opportunity of demonstrating their hospitable natures. The bridging of the Missouri river at this point was a great undertaking and the thorough and skillful manner in which Mr. Morison has superintended the building of the structure during the past three years, invites the admiration of this community, as well as the official recognition of the North Pacific company.

The exact date of the opening cannot now be given, but due notice will be given through these columns. The chamber of commerce has appointed a committee who will perfect all arrangements necessary to make the affair memorable in the history of Bismarck, and pleasing to the guests who participate.

A Stranger's Opinion of the Northwest

Mr. J. A. Brown, a friend of Judge Corey, and who recently visited this section, writes home as follows: "On the fourteenth of August my wife and I left Ohio for a trip through the northwest, and arrived in Bismarck on the 18th. After passing through Clark, where we met Judge Corey, an old time acquaintance and friend, (a very pleasant and social man is the Judge); it took but a few minutes to reach Bismarck. Our friend escorted us to the Merchants hotel where we had a pleasant room, a good bed, and plenty to eat. Then in company with the judge we visited the postoffice, the dry goods stores of Messrs. Eisenberg, Watson and others, and also called at Mr. Corey's residence, were presented to his wife, also an excellent entertainer.

I took several trips out through the country, the first with Mr. Marsh, one of the proprietors of the Merchants hotel, a very accommodating gentleman, to Clarke, about twelve miles east from Bismarck, where owns a farm. We took a drive through the country to look at the land and the crops. The country around Clarke is equal to the best I ever saw. I was on the Clarke farm where they were threshing a yield of oats, from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and wheat about thirty bushels to the acre. I also visited ex-president Hayes' farm, six miles north of Bismarck, where there were from six to seven hundred acres of wheat and oats in one patch. I was surprised and astonished at the magnificent prospects of this section.

I took a trip into Kidder county, where I found the finest crops. Mr. Steele took us out into the country some five to six miles to Lake Etta, where had a pleasant sail on the lake. I also thoroughly inspected Mr. Steele's farm. The yield of wheat and oats will be about the same as in Burleigh county. I left Steele the next day for Dawson, also in Kidder county.

I was on Mr. Thompson's farm, and he has a fine one; good crops of wheat and oats.

Millions of acres of the finest land on the American continent await the thrifty farmer on the Missouri slope. I can now give you positive facts in relation to the crops in Burleigh county. As a whole wheat and oats are the finest I ever saw in my life, and when the threshing machine gets to work you will hardly believe the figures. The wheat crop of Burleigh county will average twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre, oats seventy-five to eighty bushels, potatoes and all other vegetables in proportion. Bismarck is picturesquely situated on the east bank of the Missouri and on the North Pacific, one of the grandest thoroughfares on this continent. It has every natural advantage and every prospect of soon being the city of the northwest. The citizens of Bismarck are a live, energetic people, and are fully aware of the great interests and advantages of this new country.

I made the acquaintance of a great many people in Bismarck, Messrs. Watson and Eisenberg, dry goods merchants, J. W. Raymond, grocer, and several others. I found them all clever business men. At the land office of McKenzie & Wilcox I became well acquainted, especially with McKenzie, the sheriff of Burleigh county, who I think is much of a gentleman and full of business. Any one wanting homes may call on McKenzie, who will take pleasure in showing him the country.

How It Happened.

Some time ago it seems that several gentlemen in Quincy, Ill., conceived the idea of a great trans-continental railway running from Chesapeake bay to Bismarck, and thence over the North Pacific to Puget Sound. They sent to the TRIBUNE for names of prominent business men in this city, and among others given was the name of Alex. McKenzie. On Thursday a meeting was held at Quincy, and according to the special in yesterday's TRIBUNE, officers were elected. Among others appears the name of McKenzie, of Bismarck. That gentleman knew nothing of the scheme, and the projectors had no right to use his name in any shape whatever. He has no connection with the enterprise and knows nothing about the organizers. The name was probably added to the list of directors as a compliment to Bismarck, but Mr. McKenzie wishes no such notoriety, and has certainly a right to kick against the cheek displayed by the Quincy gentlemen.

The North American Review for October opens with an article on "The Coming Revolution in England," by H. M. Hyndman, the English radical leader, giving an instructive account of the agitation now going on among the English working classes for a reconstruction of the whole politico-social fabric of that country. O. B. Frothingham writes of "The Objectionable in Literature," and endeavors to point out the distinction between literature which is per se corrupting, and that which is simply coarse. Dr. Henry Schliemann tells the interesting story of one year's "Discoveries at Troy." Senator John I. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, treats of the rise and progress of the rule of "Political Bosses." Professor George L. Vose, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, contributes an article of exceptional value on "Safety in Railway Travel," and Professor Charles S. Sargent, of the Harvard College Arboretum, contributes an instructive essay on "The Protection of Forests." The Review is sold by booksellers and newsdealers generally.

The Grand Forks Herald is the author of the following "give-away": "As the bills for delegates' entertainment are presented, which are usually accompanied by meal tickets and other vouchers, a number of contemptibly mean acts are disclosed. It appears that there was a regular brokerage in meal tickets carried on, and even some who had bought tickets on 'spec' had the gall to present their tickets for redemption. A number of tickets were paid over saloon counters for drinks. It is probable that these latter will not be honored. The kicking of some of the 'guests' of the city over their accommodations at not being given rooms alone &c., were features of the entertainment not connected on by the enterainers. The committee have said nothing, and grin and bear in silence; but it is understood that they have got enough of providing for any more political conventions."

Gov. Ordway, in an interview upon the situation at Devil's Lake, gives some points not hitherto made. When the governor visited the section of the country last June, he inquired into the merits of a petition asking that the country, now included in their contemplated survey, be organized. The settlers claimed that they had been driven from the north shore of the lake by an organized band of paid squatters. Col. Creel admitted that it cost \$300 per month to keep these squatters on the north shore. Accordingly the governor communicated with Secretary Teller, and filed a letter recommending that the military reservation be extended to embrace this territory of timber. This letter is in accord with the sentiments of Delegate Pettigrew, previously filed with the secretary. No intention was had to infringe upon the rights of the settlers, but to prevent the spoliation of the finest location for a summer resort in the northwest.

A MAN named Williams writes an article on temperance for the Gentleman's Magazine, in which he takes the ground that whisky though it injures the system, and ultimately destroys the life of the habitual drinker, nevertheless accomplishes a great deal of good to humanity in the aggregate, by killing off the weaklings who have not the power to control their appetites, nor the self respect to be decent citizens. He says those who are fit to survive avoid intemperance, and that therefore whisky is an agency by which the coarse and more brutal element in the human

race is eliminated, and room is thus made for people like Williams, who is intellectually mighty, and morally noble, and really fit to live. It is a matter for general congratulation that Mr. Williams is armed so strong in virtue. A man who could advance such a theory while sober, would be a wife-beater, a vitriol-thrower, and a ravisher of little children when drunk.

The Davis Sewing Machine.

This celebrated and popular machine can be seen at my rooms over O. H. Beal's hardware store on Main street, Bismarck, D. T. Different styles and samples of work on exhibition at all times. Machines sold low for cash or on the installment plan if preferred.

Mrs. W. B. Halstead

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 23, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to secure final entry thereof at this office on 2 p. m., on the 10th day of October, 1882, viz.: JEREMIAH SULLIVAN,

Homestead entry No. 322, made May 13, 1880, for the s. e. Sec. 12, township 138 north, range 79 west, and names that following his witnesses, viz.: Michael O'Shea, John McGOVERN, Wm. Pennell and Jesse McGee, all of Burleigh county, D. T., post office address Bismarck. 17-21 JOHN A. REA, Register,

Notice.

CITY HALL, Sept. 2, 1882.

The mayor and common council of the city of Bismarck deeming it necessary to grade and improve Main, Meigs, Thayer and Bossu streets between Washington avenue and Ninth street and Washington and Mandan avenues and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets, between Main street and Avenue A, in the city of Bismarck, D. T., be it resolved, that it is necessary to grade all of said street running east, and west between Washington avenue and Ninth street, and all of said streets running north and south between Main street and Avenue A in the city of Bismarck, in accordance with the grade of each street and avenue respectively as fixed and established by ordinance.

Attest, J. W. RAYMOND, Mayor.

Wm. Woods, City Clerk. 17-21

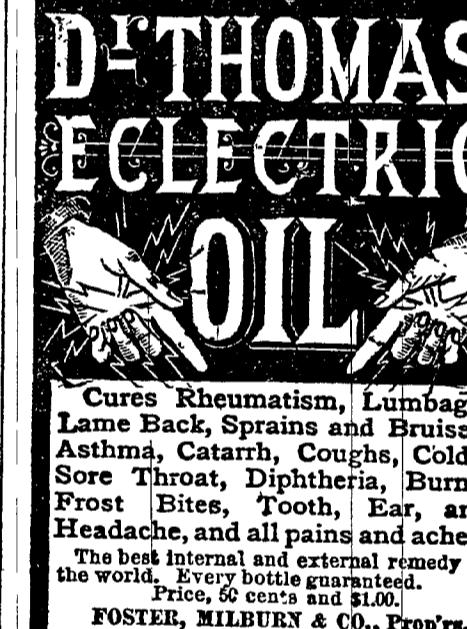
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD

J. H. MICHENNER,

NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE, LAND AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Dawson, Kidder Co., D. T.

Settlers located on homestead, pre-emption and tree claims, also homesteads and tree claims for sale. Questions cheerfully answered by mail with stamp enclosed.



GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequalled

FOR

OPERATION,

ECONOMY,

DURABILITY and

WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For sale by O. H. Beal, Bismarck, D. T.

vol 9-33 y 1 eow

City Stables,

East Main Street,

CONN MOLLOY, PROPRIETOR.

Have the finest rigs in the city. Buggies, saddle horses, etc. Good accommodations for driving wagons.

48th

Popular Monthly Drawidg of the

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on

Saturday, Sept. 30, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly [Sundays excepted] under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31 ended the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distributor Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

SEPTEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize.....\$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000

1 Prize.....10,000 269 Prizes 50 ea \$10,000

1 Prize.....5,000 680 Prizes 20 ea \$2,000

10 Prizes \$1,000 ea 10,000 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000

20 Prizes 500 ea 10,000

9 Prizes \$300 ea, Approximation Prizes, \$2,700

9 Prizes 200 ea, " " " 1,800

8 Prizes 100 ea, " " " 900

1,960 Prizes, \$112,400

Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.

27 Tickets, \$30 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all or des to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

1. 1882 improvements. More practical features. Cost less to keep in order; Use

less fuel; will give more heat and a larger volume of pure air than any furnace made.

Reference, George Peoples.

Durable!
[Wrought or Cast Iron.]

Most Powerful!

[For Coal or Wood.]

Furnaces In The World.

MA

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.

Chicago, Ill.

1882 improvements. More practical features. Cost less to keep in order; Use

less fuel; will give more heat and a larger volume of pure air than any furnace made.

Reference, George Peoples.

Views of the

YESTLOWNE,

Bad Lands,

BLACK HILLS

and

Upper Missouri,

Including all points of

interest on the line of

the North Pacific Rail-

road, published by

F. J. HAYNES,

Official Photographer N.

P. R. R., Fargo, D. T.

Catalogues free.

F. J. Call

Insures Grain in Stacks against loss

and damage by Fire and Lightning.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Cole's

Veterinary

Carbolisalve

Veterinary

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE BANNER CITY

Buffalo now only forty miles from Bismarck.

The roller mills will start up again early next week.

Burleigh county is ahead at the St. Louis exposition.

P. H. Byrne, at Mandan, wants a cook and a bartender, as will be seen elsewhere.

The new elevator will be ready to receive wheat next week.

Mr. Webber's new residence, near the green houses, is nearing completion.

Charley Wallace yesterday shot nine geese at two shots, six at one shot and three at another.

Wild geese and ducks as thick as mosquitos in July, and buffalo only forty miles away.

Jamestown, having beheld the beauties of the free reading room at Bismarck, has decided to have one herself.

The steamer Gen. Sherman arrived last evening from Poplar River. She left that point in a terrific snow storm.

Yerxa & Emerson Tuesday did the largest business of any body since the opening. They are enjoying double the trade expected.

The mails are now running through to Billings on the cars, and the vexatious delays and dangers of the over land route are now avoided.

Mr. Bennett, of the Bismarck roller mills, believes he can crush all the wheat raised in this section this season during the next six months.

Lieut. Booth, signal officer, has erected a telephone line from his office to his residence, so that he may know when his meals are ready.

The flat-boats and other appliances used in building the Bismarck bridge, are to be floated to Blair, Ia., where another bridge over the Missouri is being erected.

Cap. Braithwaite announces that the transfer steamer Undine will make but one trip to-day, leaving the Bismarck landing at 9 a.m., and returning at 5:30 p.m.

Two car loads of brick from Mandan arrived Tuesday for John Hoagland. Mason & Jackman's kiln of 300,000 will not be ready for delivery for two or three days yet.

Messrs. Whitley & Clock are enjoying a good trade. Tuesday their sales exceeded \$1,500. Their new coffee roaster works like a charm and their coffee is a superior article.

Mr. Cuskelly, of Cuskelly & Bro., grocers at Dickinson, was in the city yesterday, purchasing a stock of goods. He reports Dickinson booming and prospects for a good town bright.

John Wetherby, A. T. Bigelow and C. T. Peterson went out gunning yesterday, arriving home at midnight with nine geese and fourteen ducks. Wetherby killed one of the largest geese that ever picked wheat on a Dakota stubble.

The ladies of the reading rooms feel grateful to Mrs. Judge Courtney for the large number of magazines and periodicals donated. The interest manifested in the free reading rooms speaks volumes and large ones at that for the citizens of Bismarck.

Among the passengers on the steamer Gen. Sherman yesterday were thirteen soldiers under arrest, who were being taken to Leavenworth. Two of these prisoners, both handcuffed, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the guards and making their escape, and up to a late hour last night they had not been recaptured.

The Miles City Press says: A strange specimen of a potato was placed upon our desk yesterday by Mr. Eckford, coming from C. R. Williams, the Bismarck "boomer." It resembles the head of an old woman, minus her molars, and is a correct likeness. Since being placed upon our desk we are hourly expecting it to commence speaking of the boom and fine crops. This tuber is an exhibition, and is the result of the Bismarck "Banner" man, Bob being the artist.

Hugh McDonald, one of the city farmers, has reason to be proud of his little farm near Bismarck. He furnished seed wheat for twenty-six acres of new breaking, and employed man to do all the work, and receive one-half the crop. The grain is now being delivered to the Bismarck mills, seventy bushels machine measure, is being hauled at a load, which weighs eighty-two bushels. Mr. McDonald's net profit on one half the crop will be nearly \$500.

Sioux City Journal: Captain Dan Maratta, steamboat man and democratic politician of Bismarck, was in town yesterday, and a reporter asked him about the political situation. He had no idea, he said, whom the democratic central committee would nominate, now that Col. Steele had declined. In answer to the suggestion of his own name, the captain said that politics and business did not mix well, and his business occupied all his time. He had told his friends that he could not be a candidate.

Minneapolis Tribune: The North Pacific passenger department will give another excursion to the Yellowstone, to leave St. Paul October 15. The trip will occupy six days, one day being given to Bismarck and Mandan, and one to the Bad Lands. The Missouri crossing will be made on the great bridge at Mandan, which is to be tested on the 10th of October. A commissary car with accommodations will be furnished without extra charge. Those who went on the former excursion will recommend this, which will be the last of the season.

Mac. McLaughlin, Indian agent at Standing Rock, has issued a permit to the Indians of his agency to go out on a buffalo hunt on the 12th. Buffalo are now only about twenty-five miles from the agency on the Cannon Ball, and as they are coming this way it is probable that they will get within range of Fort Lincoln during the next three weeks. The herd is a very large one, and the Indians are correspondingly happy. A short time since a number of Standing Rock Indians went out and succeeded in getting over 2,000 head.

O. B. Judd, of Gladstone, was in the city yesterday. He reports the new town in a prosperous condition. Nearly 30,000 acres of land have been sold by the railroad company and taken by actual settlers during the past year. There are now over one hundred people at Gladstone, and a considerable amount of breaking has been done this year. Splendid crops, oats, corn and potatoes, were raised this year and the people are all happy. A good kiln of brick has just been burned, and some good buildings are to be erected. Coal for winter use has been mined in the

vicinity and everything points to Gladstone becoming an important town.

purely Personal.

Alex. McKenzie left last evening on a business trip east.

Mr. A. Cameron, a Toronto, Canada, millionaire, is in the city.

Tom Morton, of Fort Yates, has returned from the late big shoot at Oredome.

Mrs. John Davidson and daughter are en route home from their trip to Canada.

Gov. Wise, a thorough cosmopolitan, is in the city again. Gov. Wise was in Bismarck when a tent was a luxury.

John Power, the jolly member of the firm of Power Bros., Benton, M. T., arrived from the east last evening enroute, as he says, to God's country.

T. B. Lindsey, Minneapolis, H. W. Peacock, Duluth, C. W. Finn, St. Paul, Wm. B. Meany, Chicago, and H. E. Blaisdell, Minneapolis, are at the Sheridan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt left last evening for Benton. They go to Billings and from there on the stage line to Maginnis where Mr. Hunt's own team will await them.

Finley Dunn, of the London Times, who last year paid a visit to this section, arrived last evening, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. G. H. Hunt. They will remain in Bismarck during the day.

W. C. Hall, Fergus Falls, Minn.; C. H. Miner, J. J. Leavitt, Mrs. A. P. Ayatt, Fort Buford; A. D. Saddle, S. Alkie, Fort Yates; J. F. Moyes, Pittsburgh, Pa.; D. W. Heath, Pontiac, Mich.; F. Heath, Wixom, Mich.; C. Brink, Minneapolis, Minn.; A. Dexter, Rochester, N. Y.; Jno. S. Doyle, St. Paul, arrived last evening, and registered at the Merchants.

C. B. Little and James A. Haight, two bright young lawyers from Concord, N. H., arrived in the city last evening. They are looking for some place in the west to hang out their sign, and having heard somewhat of the banner city, are here to see if what they have heard is true. In New Hampshire and Massachusetts there are 100,000 more women than men, and as the figures bear the opposite relation in Dakota, it is hoped that these young men will settle down here, and boom Dakota in the ears of their eastern friends.

The New York Home Journal, the leading society paper of the country, gives the following account of a recent society event in Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are now staying at the Sheridan House, this city, en route to their Montana home: "Gertrude Upshur, daughter of Commodore John H. Upshur, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, and a great-great-granddaughter of Martha Washington, to William H. Hunt, Jr., son of the ex-secretary of the navy and present Minister to Russia, and a great-great-grandson of Chancellor Livingstone, Thursday, August 31, in Grace church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Addison Atkins, of Philadelphia, a cousin of the bride. Bridesmaids: Miss Kate Upshur, sister of the bride, and Miss Virginia Kearney, her step-sister, the younger daughter of the late General Philip Kearney. Best man: Thomas Hunt, brother of the groom. Ushers: George Upshur, brother of the bride, Henry Murray, John A. Porter, and Ridgely Hunt, brother of the groom. The bride entered on the arm of her father. She was followed by Mrs. Upshur (formerly Mrs. General Kearney), escorted by her brother, Mr. Hugh Maxwell, and Mrs. Selfridge, the bride's sister, escorted by J. M. Tuck. The bride's dress was of a white corded silk, with train, finished at the bottom with a double ruche. The corsage, cut square, was trimmed with iridescent or beaded lace, the sleeves being of the same material. The trimming at the neck and on the sleeves was of Spanish lace. Her full veil was fastened at one side of the head by a dagger of diamonds and on the other side by a spray of lilacs. The veil fell over the bride's face, reaching in front to the waist, while behind it enfolded the train. A bouquet of corsage of lilacs, a hand bouquet of white rosebuds and musquetaire gloves reaching to the elbows completed the bridal toilet. As ornaments the bride wore a diamond necklace, presented by the groom. The bridesmaids wore dresses of white crepe de chine, trimmed with Spanish lace and each one carried a white prayer-book. The church was filled with invited guests. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's father in the navy yard, where there were music by the Fort Hamilton band and a supper. A supper was also provided for the sailors and marines stationed at the yard. After the festivities the wedded couple left on their wedding tour and the customary shower of slippers and rice. They will reside at Benton, Montana, where the groom is practising law."

County Convention.

The republican county convention for the election of ten delegates to represent Burleigh county in the republican judicial convention to be held at Jamestown on the 6th inst., met at the court house in Bismarck on the 4th inst., pursuant to call. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sutherland, of the republican central committee, and on motion of John A. Stoyell, C. A. Lounsberry was elected chairman, and John I. Steen secretary.

On motion of Geo. F. Flannery the following were elected delegates to the judicial district convention, viz: C. A. Lounsberry, John A. McLean, John A. S'oyell, F. J. Call, L. N. Griffin, J. H. Marshall, John I. Steen, John Sutherland, Louis Peterson. The convention then adjourned.

C. A. Lounsberry, Chairman.

JOHN I. STEEN, Secretary.

Election Precincts.

At a meeting of the board of commissioners, in July last, Burleigh county was divided into three commissioner districts, as follows: All that portion of the county lying south of the line between town 138 and 139, which is a line running just south of Bismarck green houses, is in commissioner district No. 1.

Commissioner district No. 2 is a strip twelve miles wide, and embraces all of Burleigh county lying north of town 138 and south of town 141. The Episcopal church, the landing, Thomas Van Etten, the Maine settlement, Clark Farm, and

15th and 16th sidings, are in commissioner district No. 2.

Commissioner district No. 3 embraces Wogansport, Painted Woods, Washburn, &c., and is all that portion of Burleigh county lying north of town 140.

The commissioners must be chosen from these separate divisions, but whether by the vote of the separate districts or by the electors of the county remains to be determined.

These districts have been established as election precincts, and polling places have been named as follows:

In the first district: At the court house in Bismarck; John Whalen, James Marshall and S. H. Emerson, judges.

At the house of W. A. Cahall, Apple Creek; W. E. Cahall, Dan Manning and Henry Falconer, judges.

At the residence of O. H. Beal (south of Clark farm); O. H. Beal, C. B. Rust and E. G. Carey, judges.

In the second district: At the green house of E. M. Fuller; S. B. Lawrence, E. M. Fuller and A. D. Pratt, judges.

At the residence of C. A. Galloway (near the Hayes farm); Herbert Hatch, Walter Breen and A. G. Thornwald, judges.

At the store of Richards & Carey, Clark farm; John I. Steen, J. A. Baker and L. O. Stevens, judges.

In the third district: At the store of Veeder & Sutherland; J. S. Veeder, James Heats and Charles P. Marston, judges.

At Painted Woods post-office, S. A. Peterson, Henry Wogan and Mr. Adams, judges.

It will be noticed that the commissioner districts have not been subdivided, although several polling places have been established in each. If the registry law is strictly enforced, as it doubtless will be, there is no danger of fraud, but the TRIBUNE still believes the commissioners have made a mistake. They ought to have established one polling place in each well defined precinct, subdividing each commissioner district into two or more precincts. It is to be hoped, however, that no harm will come of it.

The "Banner City" items on the inside of this paper should be credited to Sunday's daily. They appear without proper credit.

Notice of Pre-Emption Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.

September 30, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p.m. on the 21st day of November, 1882, viz:

Loren W. Sloan, filed.

Declaratory statement No. 478, filed March 27, 1882, alleging settlement same day, for the west half of south east quarter, section 34, township 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: W. A. Simons, Francis R. Simons, Wm. D. Smith and L. W. Fox all of Burleigh county, D. T.; postoffice address, Bismarck.

18-22p. JOHN A. REA, Register.

GEORGE T. WEBSTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Particular attention given to contests before U. S. Land Office. Collections made. Will buy, sell or let real estate. Valuable claims for sale over Bismarck National Bank, Bismarck.

T. B. CONOVER, Sec'y.

By the court, E. N. COREY, Judge of Probate, Attorney for administrator. 18-22

WHEAT

I can get, and paying the

COTTONWOOD AND BOX-ELDER TREES.

Any size and quantity desired. Write for prices to

E. H. FULLER,

Proprietor Bismarck Green Houses

THE IMPERISHABLE

PERFUME

Murray & Lavan's

FLORIDA WATER

Best for TOILET, BATH

and HANDKERCHIEFS.

CASH FOR WHEAT

I wish to announce to the farmers of Burleigh County that I am buying all the

WHEAT

I can get, and paying the

Highest Cash Price

for the same.

Wheat can be delivered at railroad station, Bismarck, D. T.

J. W. RAYMOND.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion

LA.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of \$500,000 has been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 24, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever run on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on the second Tuesday of each month.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO

WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND

DRAWING, CLASS K AT NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, October 10, 1882-149th

monthly drawing.

Look at the following Scheme, under the exclusive supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. LEAVELL, of D. C., and Gen. J. J. JONES, of Va.,

who manage all the drawings of this Company, both ordinary and semi-annual, and attest the